K Westminster Abbey

THE ANTIQUITIES OF St. *PETER*'s, OR, THE ABBEY-CHURCH OF *WESTMINSTER*:

CONTAINING

The INSCRIPTIONS and EPITAPHS upon the TOMBS and GRAVE-STONES; with the *Lives*, *Marriages*, and *Iſſue* of the moſt eminent Perſonages therein Repoſited; and their COATS of ARMS truly Emblazoned.

In TWO VOLUMES.

Adorn'd with Draughts of the TOMBS, *curiouſly Engraven.*

From hence we may that Antique Pile behold,
Where Royal Heads receive the Sacred Gold;
It gives them Crowns, and does their Aſhes keep,
There made like Gods, like Mortals there they ſleep;
Making the Circle of their Reign compleat,
Thoſe Suns of Empire, where they Riſe they Set.

WALLER *to King* CHARLES, *on Beautifying the* Mall.

The FIFTH EDITION,
With the Addition of Twelve New MONUMENTS.

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MDCCXLII.


BRITISH MUSEUM

TO

The RIGHT HONOURABLE the

Earl of *ORRERY.*

MY LORD,

THE Monuments of Letters will preſerve the Glory and Fame of thoſe Illuſtrious Perſonages, whoſe Memory they celebrate, freſh in all their Bloom and Vigour, when the gilded Monuments and brazen Statues, formed by the Hand of the Artificer, mingle with the Duſt and Aſhes, which they cover. For this very Reaſon it was, MY LORD, that all thoſe ſhining Memorials erected to

the Honour of the greateſt Men in all kinds, that have adorned the moſt diſtinguiſhed Nation, in the Poliſhed and Chriſtian World, are removed from the Holy-Ground of WESTMINSTER, and revived again in Print, to preſerve and keep them ſafe from the Danger of a ſecond Mortality.

Thus, MY LORD, theſe Volumes contain the Eulogies of the greateſt Princes, Patriots, Heroes, Divines, Philoſophers, and Poets; and ſuch a Work ſhould not be put under the Protection of any one, whoſe Merits were not very *various*, and *Great* in every part of their *Variety*; and whoſe Name did not ſhew itſelf extenſively conſpicuous in the different Endowments of Art and Nature, by which Fame, in all its Branches, is acquired. A Task, that ſeemed at firſt ſo difficult, could not upon ſecond Thoughts become ſo eaſy, if thoſe ſecond Thoughts had

had been employed on any other Name than that of BOYLE: A Name, that lies, as it were, hid and buried in Honour and Titles, which are as numerous as the Branches of the Family which bears that Name: A Name, that muſt conſequently be dear to Princes, when ſo particularly honoured in ſo many different Perſons, and at ſo many different Times. A Name, revered at the Council-Board, renowned and glorious in the Field, and which has given a Primate to the Church. A Name that is admired in Divinity, that is quoted as an Authority in Philoſophy and Mathematicks, that has won itſelf Fame by the Orators it has produced, and that ſhines in Poetry, not only as the Name of thoſe who patronize that Art, but of thoſe who have exerciſed it with a much better Grace, than the very Profeſſors of it themſelves, whom they have patronized. This is therefore the Name, which ought to be

pre-

prefixed to the Addreſs of *Weſtminſter-Abbey* in Print. And indeed, to find a particular Perſon of the Name of *Boyle* for a Patron, would have been a Difficulty ſtill remaining, if one of the Titles it has been honoured with, had not been that of ORRERY, or if any body elſe had worn it but its preſent Poſſeſſor.

MY LORD,

You have managed Affairs of State at the Council-Board at Home, and in Embaſſies Abroad; your Perſonal Valour in the Field gave a Regiment *your Name*; and if you have not joined with theſe the *profeſſed Divine*, you have ever been a *Patriot* for the *Church*. In Philoſophy and Mathematicks we all know your Genius, and the moſt curious Engine that has appeared in any Age, is called the ORRERY. And as to your Oratory, I ſhall not profane it without doors, but leave it within the ſacred Walls of the Senate,

nate, where it is the moſt properly employed, and receives its moſt proper Applauſe. In Poetry you have not been only the Protector and Encourager, but the Guide of thoſe whom you have protected and encouraged. And ſince you have thus excelled, as well in all the buſy and active, as in the ſtudious and polite Parts of Life, for which any of thoſe repoſited in the Monuments mentioned in the following Sheets, have deſerved the Places aſſigned to them; and ſince you wear all the Honours due to your Merits, or which any of them, when living, enjoyed; ſince the Three Kingdoms have united in giving you Honours, that each may in ſome meaſure lay a particular Claim to you as their own: Give me leave, My Lord, to conſecrate this Hiſtory of *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, (and may the Place itſelf, remain long without receiving what is *Mortal* about you) as one great *immortal* Monument

ment to all the numerous Virtues, which make you the Honour of the preſent Age, and the Example of future Times.

My Lord,

In offering this Addreſs, I conſider myſelf to have had more than a little Ambition, ſince I am well aſſured that when Poſterity ſhall read it, they will judge me not to have the leaſt conſiderable Place of Fame in the Book, when they find ſubſcribed at the End of an Addreſs to the Earl of Orrery, the Name of,

My LORD,

Your Lordſhip's

Moſt Devoted, and

Moſt Obedient

Humble Servant,

H. S.



PREFACE.

WHEN it is consider'd what a daily Concourse of People, of all Ranks, there is to the Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, to take a View of an Edifice, which, for its Endowments, Antiquity, Immunities; but above all, for these many Ages last past, being the Place of Inaugurations and Coronations of our SOVEREIGNS, and of the Burials and Sepulchres of *many* of *Them*, and the chief Nobility, as well as other Persons of Note: And when I observ'd the great Numbers of Natives and Foreigners, that flock thither to be satisfied in the Sight of these Ancient, as well as Modern Repositories of

the Bodies of ſo many great and illuſtrious Perſonages, and the eager Deſire moſt of them expreſs, upon many Occaſions, to be more fully inform'd concerning their Antiquity, and ſome other Circumſtances, relating to the better underſtanding and improving the Knowledge of curious Perſons; I judg'd that a particular Account of the Monumental, as well as of the other Antiquities relating to this Church, would prove no unacceptable Piece of Service to the Publick, in relation, more eſpecially, to two Sorts of People, *viz.* Such as perhaps ſeldom or never have the Opportunity of coming to *London*, to take a View of this noble Edifice; and ſuch Strangers alſo, and Natives, as coming, perhaps, but once in all their Life-time to this great City, and conſequently can take only a curſory View of what belongs to it, may be furniſh'd with a farther Conveniency of Reviewing, not only, at a great Diſtance, what they have ſeen before, but alſo of being more fully inſtructed in what they were not well able to learn by Sight only, but even by the beſt Enquiries they were able to make, whilſt they were in this City.

It will perhaps be objected, That ſeveral others having undertaken this Task, *viz.* Mr. *Camden*, Mr. *Stowe*, Mr. *Weaver*, Mr. *Keepe*, Mr. *Sandford*, *&c.* I have entred upon a ſuperfluous Piece of Work. But not-

notwithſtanding, tho it muſt be confeſs'd, That theſe Gentlemen have, in their ſeveral Stations, done much towards the illuſtrating of the Antiquities and Monuments of this Church; yet upon a ſtrict Examination, and making a due Compariſon of our Deſign with theirs, it will be apparent to all judicious and unbyaſs'd Perſons, That as there is a very conſiderable Difference in the Method, ſo there is no leſs in the Collection, Hiſtorical Accounts, and Characters of Perſons, eſpecially of a Modern Date.

Mr. *Camden's* ſmall Treatiſe, intitled, *Reges, Reginæ, Nobiles*, &c. *in Eccl. B.* Petri, Weſtmonaſt. *ſepult.* 4to. tho' it be very valuable in it ſelf, yet it falls ſhort in many particular Things, but more eſpecially in Point of Time, the laſt Edition being in the Year 1606.

Stowe's Survey of London, contains only what is moſt remarkable, and takes no notice of many other Things that very well deſerve the Reader's Attention and Knowledge, and either leaves out, or curtails, many of the moſt valuable *Latin* Inſcriptions. *Weaver*, in his Collection of the *Funeral Monuments* of *Great Britain*, has confined himſelf only to the ancient Epitaphs and Inſcriptions: And *Stowe's Survey of London*, and the *Continuation*, as well as *Weaver's* aforeſaid Piece, did not reach lower than the Year 1633. And Mr.

Strype, in his new Edition of *Stowe*, has made the Caſe much worſe, having entirely left out many of the moſt valuable ancient Inſcriptions: And as to the Perſons of Note, interred in this Church of late Years, he has only given us a Catalogue of their Names, and that very imperfect, without any Inſcriptions at all. As to Mr. *Sandford*, he has limited his Enquiry to the *Royal Monuments* only. It muſt be confeſs'd, That the ingenious Mr. *Keepe* has far outdone all the reſt, as well by induſtriouſly comparing and correcting the Inſcriptions taken by *Camden*, *Stowe*, and *Weaver*, according to the Originals, as by giving us a more particular Deſcription of the Tombs, and a ſhort Hiſtorical Account of many of the great Perſons for whom they were erected, together with their *Coats of Arms*, and the Addition of what Monuments have been ſet up ſince their Time. And it muſt be freely acknowledged, That both we and the Public ſtand much indebted to him in many reſpects; but more eſpecially in Reference to the *Coats of Arms* and *Atchievements of Honour*, in which, as well as in ſome other Things, we have purſued his Method.

But yet, upon a ſtrict View and Examination of the whole, there will be found a conſiderable Difference, and many Alterations in the more Ancient, as well as Ad-

Additions of the greateſt Conſequence in the Modern Deſcriptions of the Monuments, Characters, and Hiſtorical Accounts of Perſons deceas'd, for near theſe Forty Years laſt paſt, (ſince Mr. *Keepe* writ his Treatiſe): Beſides, the Reader will be convinced, that whereas in all the beforementioned *Pieces*, the Monuments and their Inſcriptions have been related ſomewhat confuſedly, we have taken ſuch effectual Care to repreſent the whole, not only under *diſtinct Heads*, but in ſo *regular a manner*, that after having firſt given a ſhort Hiſtorical Account of the Original and Continuance of this Church, both in its Structure and Government, with the ſeveral Viciſſitudes it has undergone for ſo many Ages paſt, we lead our Reader firſt into the Choir; where having given him a full View of the Monuments, Inſcriptions, and what elſe is remarkable there, we carry him out of the South Door, immediately into the *Area* or *Paſſage*, leading to the ſeveral Chapels ſet apart for the Sepulchres and Tombs of the *Kings*, *Queens*, and others of the *Royal Family*, and the chiefeſt *Nobility*.

The Firſt Chapel you meet with here, is that of St. *Edmund*; after which you come to that of St. *Nicholas*; the next is that of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, commonly call'd King *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel:

From thence you come to the Chapel of St. *Paul*; and after, to that of St. *Eraſmus*; then croſſing the *Area*, to the Chapel of St. *Edward the Confeſſor*; and re-croſſing it, the next that offers itſelf to your Sight, is the Chapel of St. *John the Baptiſt*; and next to this the Chapel of St. *John the Evangeliſt*, a ſmall Diſtance from which is that of St. *Michael*. The next within the *Area*, or *Paſſage*, leading to the *Royal Tombs*, is that of St. *Andrew*; and as you return from the Paſſage which leads you to theſe ſeveral Chapels, on the *South* Side, you ſee the two ſmall Chapels of St. *Blaſe*, and St. *Benedict*; from whence you are brought to the *South* Croſs, in the Body of the Church: From thence paſſing to about the middle of the *South* Ile, you turn by a Deſcent on the Left Hand into the Cloyſter, where we have been as exact as poſſible, in faithfully tranſcribing ſeveral Inſcriptions from the Wall, which were almoſt obliterated: And tho', as has been already acknowledged, the ſeveral Perſons who formerly made any Eſſay towards the Antiquities of this Church, have in many things been corrected by Mr. *Keepe*; yet has he not been without his Errors, by relying too much upon former Writers, and not examining ſome of the moſt ancient Inſcriptions, particularly in one Inſtance, which I ſhall here mention; *viz.* He calls the Chapel

pel of St. *Eraſmus* by St. *John Baptiſt*'s Name, and makes the ſame Contrariety in the latter, by aſcribing it to St. *Eraſmus*; which Miſtake could be occaſioned no other way, than by taking this Matter upon Truſt: for the Word *ERASMUS* is ſtill to be ſeen in Capital Church-Text Characters over the Door of the Firſt of theſe Two Chapels. Beſides, the irregular Method which Mr. *Keepe* followed in giving an Account of Perſons at one End of his Book, and placing all their Inſcriptions and Epitaphs at the other, has made his Treatiſe as inconvenient for Uſe, as it is immethodical in the Performance: ſo that, in ſhort, conſidering the great Trouble and Length of Time which has been taken up in compleating this Work, having ventured nothing upon Truſt, but carefully re-taken all the Inſcriptions, (thoſe that had gone before, being of no other Uſe, than in ſaving us a little Labour, by directing to ſuch Parts of the Church were the moſt Ancient Monuments ſtood) the preſent Edition may be juſtly ſaid to be wholly New, not only as to the Method, but in the Account given of the *Lives*, *Marriages*, and *Iſſue*, of the moſt eminent Perſonages repoſited in this noble Structure; and the Illuſtration of it, by Draughts of the *Royal*, *Ancient*, and moſt conſiderable Tombs erected of *late Years*. And I here take the Opportunity of re-

returning the moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all my Friends, who have procured me any Memoirs relating thereunto, and likewiſe for their kind Aſſiſtance in compleating an exact *Blazon* of the *Coats of Arms*, and *Atchievements* of *Honour*, throughout this Work, which has rendered it one of the moſt perfect Pieces of *Heraldry* yet extant; there being hardly a Family of any conſiderable Note in *England*, but has ſome *one* or *other* of their *Anceſtors* here Interred. To ſay any thing in this Place of the Uſefulneſs of ſtudying *the Antiquities of our Native Country*, would be altogether ſuperfluous, ſince that Subject has been ſo learnedly and judiciouſly diſcuſſed by the moſt eminent Hands.

I have now, only to deſire the Reader, (as he meets with them) to correct the few underwritten literal Faults that have eſcaped the Preſs, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Care: But yet I dare anſwer, that the whole will appear as correct as any Book of this Kind hitherto extant. *Vale.*

Errata & Corrigenda.

VOL. I. Page 7. line 15. read *fuerat.* l. 17. *for Inſignis* r. *Antiſtes*, l. 27. read *Mala.* P. 122. l. 10. for *two Eagles*, r. *two Griffons.* P. 124, l. 7. for *MDCXCV* r. *MDCCXV.* P. 153, l. 27, for *this ha-*, r. *this Cha-* P. 220. l. 17. r. *commemorandus.*

VOL. II. P. 60, l. 1, for *Medolus*, r. *me dolus*; l. 3. r. *Sermonis ad aram*; l. 7. r. *quia.* P. 63. l. 20. for *Sileardus*, r. *Silwardus.* P. 149. l. 11. for *iſti*, r. *illi.* P. 149. l. 24. for *erat*, r. *eras.* P. 149. read thus, Giſlebertus Criſpinus, *alias* Vion, *was a Monk of* Becc *in* Normandy.

RE-

REMARKS *upon the* MONUMENTS *in* Weſtminſter-Abbey. *By Mr.* ADDISON*.

Pallida mors æquo pulſat pede pauperum tabernas
Regumque turres, O beate Sexti.
Vitæ ſumma brevis ſpem nos vetat inchoare longam,
Jam te premet nox, fabulæque manes,
Et domus exilis Plutonia—— Hor.

WHEN I am in a ſerious Humour, I very often walk by myſelf in *Weſtminſter*-Abbey; where the Gloomineſs of the Place, and the Uſe to which it is applied,

* *See the* SPECTATOR, N° 26, *Friday* March 30, 1711.

with

with the Solemnity of the Building, and the Condition of the People who lie in it, are apt to fill the Mind with a kind of Melancholy, or rather Thoughtfulneſs, that is not diſagreeable. I Yeſterday paſſed a whole Afternoon in the Church-yard, the Cloyſters, and the Church, amuſing myſelf with the Tomb-ſtones and Inſcriptions that I met with in thoſe ſeveral Regions of the Dead Moſt of them recorded nothing elſe of the buried Perſon, but that he was born upon one Day, and died upon another: The whole Hiſtory of his Life being comprehended in thoſe two Circumſtances, that are common to all Mankind. I could not but look upon theſe Regiſters of Exiſtence, whether of Braſs or Marble, as a kind of Satire upon the departed Perſons; who had left no other Memorial of them, but that they were born, and that they died. They put me in mind of ſeveral Perſons mentioned in the Battels of Heroic Poems, who have ſounding Names given them, for no other Reaſon but that they may be killed, and are celebrated for nothing but being knocked on the Head.

Γλαῦκον τε Μεδόντα τε Θερσιλοχόν τε. Hom.

Glaucumque, Medontaque, Therſilochumque. Virg.

The

The Life of theſe Men is finely deſcribed in Holy Writ by *the Path of an Arrow*, which is immediately cloſed up and loſt.

Upon my going into the Church, I entertained myſelf with the digging of a Grave; and ſaw in every Shovel-full of it that was thrown up, the Fragment of a Bone or Skull intermixt with a kind of freſh mouldering Earth that ſome time or other had a Place in the Compoſition of an human Body. Upon this I began to conſider with myſelf what innumerable Multitudes of People lay confuſed together under the Pavement of that ancient Cathedral; how Men and Women, Friends and Enemies, Prieſts and Soldiers, Monks and Prebendaries, were crumbled amongſt one another, and blended together in the ſame common Maſs; how Beauty, Strength, and Youth, with Old-Age, Weakneſs, and Deformity, lay undiſtinguiſh'd in the ſame promiſcuous Heap of Matter.

After having thus ſurveyed this great Magazine of Mortality, as it were, in the Lump; I examined it more particularly by the Accounts which I found on ſeveral of the Monuments which are raiſed in every Quarter of that ancient Fabrick. Some of them were covered with ſuch extravagant Epitaphs, that, if it were poſſible for the dead Perſon to be acquainted with them, he would bluſh at the Praiſes which his Friends have

have beſtowed upon him. There are others ſo exceſſively modeſt, that they deliver the Character of the Perſon departed in *Greek* or *Hebrew*, and by that means are not underſtood once in a Twelvemonth. In the Poetical Quarter, I found there were Poets who had no * Monuments, and Monuments which had no † Poets. I obſerved indeed that the preſent War had filled the Church with many of theſe uninhabited Monuments, which had been erected to the Memory of Perſons whoſe Bodies were perhaps buried in the Plains of ** *Bleinheim*, or in the †† Boſom of the Ocean.

I could not but be very much delighted with ſeveral (*a*) modern Epitaphs, which are written with great Elegance of Expreſſion, and Juſtneſs of Thought, and therefore do Honour to the Living as well as the Dead. As a Foreigner is very apt to conceive an Idea of the Ignorance or Politeneſs of a Nation, from the Turn of their publick Monuments and Inſcriptions, they ſhould be ſubmitted to the Peruſal of Men of Learning and Genius before they are put in execution. Sir *Cloudeſly Shovell*'s Monument has very often given me great Offence: in-

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* *Sir* John Denham, *Mr.* Dryden, *&c.*

† *Mr.* Shadwell, *Mr.* Philips.

** *Major* Creed, *Colonel* Bringfield. †† *Mr.* Twiſden.

(*a*) *Dr.* Busby, *Mr.* Philips, *Mr.* Stepney, *&c.*

ſtead

ſtead of the brave rough *Engliſh* Admiral, which was the diſtinguiſhing Character of that plain gallant Man, he is repreſented on his Tomb by the Figure of a Beau, dreſſed in a long Perriwig, and repoſing himſelf upon Velvet Cuſhions under a Canopy of State. The Inſcription is anſwerable to the Monument; for inſtead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had performed in the Service of his Country, it acquaints us only with the Manner of his Death, in which it was impoſſible for him to reap any Honour. The *Dutch*, whom we are apt to deſpiſe for want of Genius, ſhew an infinitely greater Taſte of Antiquity and Politeneſs in their Buildings and Works of this Nature, than what we meet with in thoſe of our own Country. The Monuments of their Admirals, which have been erected at the publick Expence, repreſent 'em like themſelves, and are adorned with roſtral Crowns and naval Ornaments, with beautiful Feſtoons of Sea-weed, Shells, and Coral.

But to return to our Subject. I know that Entertainments of this Nature are apt to raiſe dark and diſmal Thoughts in timorous Minds, and gloomy Imaginations; but for my own part, tho I am always ſerious, I do not know what it is to be melancholy, and can therefore take a View of Nature in her deep and ſolemn Scenes, with the ſame Pleaſure as in her

her moſt gay and delightful ones. By this means I can improve myſelf with thoſe Objects, which others conſider with Terror. When I look upon the Tombs of the Great, every Emotion of Envy dies in me; when I read the Epitaphs of the Beautiful, every inordinate Deſire goes out; when I meet with the Grief of Parents, upon a Tomb-ſtone, my Heart melts with Compaſſion; when I ſee the Tomb of the Parents themſelves, I conſider the Vanity of grieving for thoſe whom they muſt quickly follow. When I ſee Kings lying by thoſe who depoſed them, when I conſider rival Wits placed Side by Side, or the holy Men that divided the World with their Conteſts and Diſputes; I reflect with Sorrow and Aſtoniſhment on the little Competitions, Factions, and Debates of Mankind. When I read the ſeveral Dates of the Tombs, of ſome that died Yeſterday, and ſome ſix hundred Years ago, I conſider that great Day when we ſhall all of us be Contemporaries, and make our Appearance together.

THE

THE ANTIQUITIES OF St. *PETER*'s, OR THE Abbey-Church of WESTMINSTER.

THOSE who are fond of every thing that has but the leaſt Reliſh of Antiquity, deduce the firſt Foundation of the *Abbey-Church* of *Weſtminſter* from the very Infancy of *Chriſtianity* itſelf: For they tell us, That St. *Peter* the Apoſtle erected a Chriſtian Oratory, or Chapel here. But, in my opinion, thoſe come much nearer to the Mark, that make *Lucius*, (who reign'd as

King in *Britain*, under the Protection of the *Romans*, toward the latter end of the ſecond Century) the firſt Founder of it. For this King having, about the Year of Chriſt 183, relinquiſhed the Pagan Idolatry, and embraced the Chriſtian Faith, left no Stone unturn'd to ſettle and eſtabliſh the ſame throughout all his Dominions, by erecting Chapels, and other religious Structures. Among the reſt, he ordered an *Oratory* or Chapel to be erected, for the Uſe of the new-converted Chriſtians, in the ſame Place where our Church of *Weſtminſter* now ſtands; which he dedicated to St. *Peter*.

Thus it continued till the Year of Chriſt 313; when during the Perſecution of the Chriſtians, under *Diocleſian* and *Maximinian*, the ſame extended alſo to *Britain*; where, among many others, this Chriſtian Chapel, built by King *Lucius* about 130 Years before, was demoliſhed, and upon the Ruins thereof a Pagan Temple erected, and dedicated to *Apollo*.

How long this Temple continued, or how it came to be deſtroyed, is uncertain: But moſt certain it is, that about 300 Years after, it was not only utterly ſubverted in its Ruins, but the very Place alſo where it ſtood, overgrown with Thorns, and overflown by the River of *Thames*; ſo that the *Saxons*, who by this time had got footing in this Kingdom, gave it the Name of the *Thorny-Iſle*, or the *Iſland* of *Thorns*.

Segebert, or *Sebert*, King of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, having embraced the Chriſtian Faith, and been baptized about the Year of Chriſt 605, by *Auguſtine* the Monk, did immediately after his Converſion erect a Church, a moſt noble Structure, upon the very Ruins of the before-mentioned

Temple

Temple of *Apollo*, and dedicated it to the Remembrance of its former Patron, St. *Peter*.

At the ſame time, this pious King, by the Perſuaſion of *Mellitus*, the then Biſhop of *London*, erected an adjoining Convent, and endow'd it with a ſufficient annual Revenue, for the Support and Maintenance of a certain Number of Religious Perſons, to attend the Services of the Church.

Such as have a mind to be informed more at large, concerning the pretended miraculous Conſecration of this Church by St. *Peter* himſelf, and ſome other Antiquities relating to it, are referr'd to the Appendix ſubjoin'd to this Work.

In the ninth Century this Church and Monaſtery (with many more) was deſtroyed by Fire, and all the Monks therein ſlain by the barbarous *Danes*, and ſo remain'd deſolate till the Reign of King *Edgar*; who cauſed it to be rebuilt, and with the Aſſiſtance of St. *Dunſtan*, ſettled in it ſome Fryars of the Order of St. *Benedict*, conſtituting Biſhop *Wolſine* their Abbot: who died, and was buried here about the Year 958; and for his Holineſs, obtain'd a Place among the Saints.

King *Edward* the *Confeſſor* having, according to that blind Zeal which at that time had intoxicated the Chriſtian World, during his Exile in *Normandy*, made many Vows and Promiſes of Pilgrimages, *&c.* in caſe he ſhould be reſtored to his Dominions, thought it his Duty, after his Return into *England*, in the Year 1045, to propoſe to an *Aſſembly* and *Convocation* of his *Nobility* and *Clergy*, his Intention of going to *Rome*, purſuant to his former Vows and Promiſes. But this Reſolution being diverted by the earneſt Intreaties of his Subjects, who repreſented to him the Danger both his Perſon and Kingdoms might

be expoſed to by ſuch an Undertaking, an Expedient was pitch'd upon to quiet the zealous King's Conſcience, and at the ſame time to provide for the Security of the Subject.

For Ambaſſadors were ſent to *Rome*, to ſollicit his Holineſs for a Diſpenſation with the King's Vows; which they obtained without much Difficulty, with this Proviſo nevertheleſs, That all the Money, and other things intended for his Journey, ſhould be given to the Poor; and that, beſides this, he ſhould either erect a new, or repair ſome old Monaſtery, to the Honour of St. *Peter*.

The Abbey of *Weſtminſter* (or the *Weſtern-Monaſtery*, to diſtinguiſh it from another ſeated at the *Eaſt-end* of *London*) being by this time fallen into great Decay, it was upon this Occaſion judged the moſt proper Place and Object of the King's intended Charity and Bounty; for what is related by ſome concerning *Wulſin* and his Viſion, relating to the re-edifying of this Church, muſt be placed among the fabulous Legends of thoſe Times.

'Tis ſufficient to know, that King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, to diſcharge his own Vows, and fulfil the Injunctions given him by his Holineſs, cauſed immediately his whole Eſtate and Poſſeſſions to be decimated, and to be appropriated to the pulling down the old ruined Church, built by King *Segebert*, and a moſt ſtately Fabrick to be erected in the ſame Place, in lieu thereof.

He alſo removed the Pariſh-Church of St. *Margaret's*, *Weſtminſter*, which then ſtood in the Cloiſters of the old Abby, and built another in the Church-yard; that they might not be ſtraitned for Room, in the building of ſo noble and magnificent a Structure: which was ordered to be

be built in form of a Croſs, and ſerved as a Pattern afterward to many other Churches in *England.*

To add to the Honour and Glory of this new Fabrick, the King called together an Aſſembly of his Nobility and Clergy, to be preſent at the Solemnity of its Dedication; and at the ſame time endow'd it not only with ample Revenues, but alſo adorn'd it with high Privileges and Exemptions, making it a perpetual Sanctuary and Habitation for *Benedictine* Monks, (tranſported thither from *Exeter*) who ſhould be ſubject to no other Perſon but the King only.

He alſo confirm'd its former Privileges to be the Place of the Royal Inaugurations, the Repoſitory of the Crown, and other *Regalia*; towards which he gave ſeveral rich Veſtments, Golden Crowns and Scepters, a *Dalmatian* embroider'd Pall, a Pair of Spurs, Linen Gloves, a Tortoiſe-ſhell Comb ſet in Gold, a Chalice made of an Onyx Stone, bound about the Foot, with a Patten thereunto, all of pure Gold; with ſeveral other Donations, to be uſed on the Days of the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of *England.* Many of theſe remain to this Day in the Cuſtody of the *Dean* and *Chapter* of this Church. He alſo took effectual Care not only to ſecure theſe Privileges, Donations, and Poſſeſſions by three Royal Charters; but alſo got them confirm'd by the Biſhop of *Rome*, whoſe Bull was inſerted in the *Great Charter.* This King was alſo, according to his own Deſire, buried in the Church of *Weſtminſter*; his Monument, or at leaſt part thereof, being extant to this Day, as we ſhall ſee hereafter.

For above 160 Years after the Death of this King, his Succeſſors beſtowed conſiderable Reve-

nues upon this Monaſtery; and King *Henry* III. about the Year 1220, ordered the old Fabrick of King *Edward* to be pull'd down, and began Part of that Structure that is now ſtanding, himſelf laying the firſt Stone thereof. He alſo erected a Chapel at the *Eaſt-end*, which he dedicated to our Lady; as the Fryars on the other hand enlarg'd it towards the *Weſt*: But finding his Revenues to fall ſhort, to accompliſh ſo great a Work, he by a Stratagem got Money of the Citizens of *London*, and ſo, with the Help of the *Monks*, carried on the Structure; which however was not finiſh'd till 50 Years after.

In the Year 1274, a ſudden Fire happening in the Palace hard by, the raging Flames took hold alſo of the Church, and conſum'd the whole Roof (then cover'd with Lead) and all the Timber-Work: But this Damage was repair'd, and the Structure reſtor'd to its former Splendor; firſt, by King *Edward* I. and II. and afterwards by ſome of their Abbots, that were ſingular Benefactors to this Monaſtery:

As *Simon Langham*, who was firſt Abbot here, and promoted afterwards to the Dignity of Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. He paid ſeveral Debts owing by this Convent, to the Value of 2200 Marks, and gave 400 Pounds towards the repairing of the Body of the Church; Books to the Value of 830 Pounds; and beſides this, forgave them a Debt of 3954 Pounds, which was owing to him in the Year 1359.

The Tomb of this Prelate is ſtill to be ſeen on the *North-ſide* of the Chapel of St. *Benedict*, (in this Church) being of Freeſtone, mix'd with grey Marble and Braſs, with an Image of Alabaſter, repreſenting an Archbiſhop in his Pontifical Veſtments, under a Canopy of the ſame Stone. He

was

was a *Monk*, *Prior*, and *Abbot* of this *Monaſtery*; afterwards Biſhop of *Ely* and *London*, and Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Biſhop of *Præneſte* in *Italy*, Cardinal St. *Sextus*, Chancellor and Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, and the Pope's *Legate* in this Kingdom, as is apparent from his *Latin* Epitaph. He dy'd at *Avignon* in the Year 1367, and was buried in the Houſe of the *Carthuſians* there, whereof he himſelf had been the Founder: but his Bones were afterwards brought over into *England*, and depoſited in this Tomb, near the Altar of St. *Benedict*, with the following Inſcription round the Verge.

Simon de Langham ſub petris his tumulatus,
Iſtius Eccleſiæ *Monachus* fuerit, *Prior*, *Abbas*.
Sede vacante, fuit electus *Londonienſis*
Præſul & *Inſignis Ely*, ſed poſtea *Primas*
Totius Regni, magnus Regiſque Miniſter,
Nam *Theſaurarius*, & *Cancellarius* ejus,
Ac *Cardinalis* in *Româ* Presbyter iſte:
Poſtque *Prænestinus* eſt factus *Epiſcopus*, atque
Nuncius ex parte *Papæ* tranſmittitur iſthuc,
Orbe dolente, Pater, quem nunc revocare nequimus.
Magdalena Feſto, Milleno Septuageno
Et ter Centeno Sexto Chriſti ruit Anno,
Hunc Deus abſolvat de cunctis quæ mala geſſit,
Et meritis Matris ſibi cælica Gaudia donet.

ARMS.

France and *England* quarterly.
B. a Croſs *Patonce*, between *Five Martlets*, *Or*.
Gules, a Croſs *Patee*, between *Three Crowns*, *Or*.
The Archiepiſcopal See of *Canterbury*.
The Epiſcopal See of *Ely*.
The Abbey of *Weſtminſter*; viz. *Or*, on a *Chief*, indented.
B. a *Croſier-Staff* and *Mitre* of the Firſt.

Another great Benefactor, and Abbot of this Monaſtery, was *Nicholas Litlington*, who built the Hall, and great Chamber called *Hieruſalem*, as alſo the Weſt and the South-ſide of the *Great Cloiſter*; where his Arms are to be ſeen to this Day: *viz. Quarterly Argent and Gules, in the Second and Third a Fret, Or, on a Bend.* B. *Three Flower de Luces of the Third.* He alſo built the *Granary*, with an adjoining Tower, which is now the Dormitory of the *King's-Scholars*; as likewiſe a Water-Mill for the Conveniency of this Abbey. He died in the Year 1380, and was buried in a Chapel of this Chnrch, formerly dedicated to St. *Blaſe*, but made uſe of at preſent as a Reveſtre, after having been Abbot of *Weſtminſter* above 25 Years.

John Eſtney was alſo a great Benefactor and Abbot of *Weſtminſter*; for he paid 3070 Pounds, that was owing to the See of *Rome*, for the Confirmation of their Abbots, built the great Window to the Weſt, and adorn'd the Skreen of the Chapel of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt* in this Church, with Paintings, gilt Carvings and Coats of Arms. On the South-ſide of which you ſee his Tomb of grey Marble, with his Effigies thereon finely engraven

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on Braſs, in the Veſtments of his Office, with a Mitre on his Head, and the Paſtoral Staff in his Hand: Round the Verge of the Tomb are to be ſeen the Remnants of a *Latin* Inſcription, intimating, that he dy'd the 24th of *May*, *Anno* 1436. It runs thus:

Hic jacet Dominus *Johannes Eſtney*, quondam *Abbas* hujus Loci, qui obiit 24 Die *Menſis Maii*, Anno Domini 1436. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. *Amen.*

Neither muſt *Richard de Ware*, another Abbot of this Monaſtery, be paſs'd by in ſilence here among its Benefactors; though in reſpect of his Seniority, he ought to have had the Precedency before the reſt: for it was in the Year 1260, that this worthy Abbot, at his own Charge, cauſed a moſt curious inlaid Floor to be made before the High Altar of this Church, wrought in moſt delightful Figures of *Jaſper*, *Porphyry*, *Lydian*, *Touch-ſtone*, *Alabaſter*, and *Serpentine Stones*; round the Squares whereof, in Letters of Braſs, there are ſtill remaining ſome *Latin* Verſes concerning the Duration of the World; which, when entire, were to be read thus:

Si Lector poſita prudenter cuncta revolvat,
Hic finem primum Mobilis inveniet.
Sepes, trina, canes, & equos, homines ſuper addas,
Cervos & corvos, aquilas, immania cete.
Mundi quodque ſequens pereuntis triplicat Annos,
Sphæricus Archetypum, globus hic monſtrat Microcoſmum.

Chriſti

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Mundi quodque ſequens pereuntis triplicat Annos,
Sphæricus Archetypum, globus hic monſtrat Microcoſmum.

Chriſti

Chriſti milleno, biſcenteno duodeno,
Cum ſexageno ſubductis quatuor Anno.
Tertius *Henricus* Rex, Urbs, *Odericus*, & *Abbas*,
Hos compegere Porphyreos Lapides.

On the *North-ſide* of this *Arch* is a Graveſtone, without any Inſcription to be ſeen now, adjoining to the Tomb of *Aimery de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, under which this Abbot is buried, after having been 23 Years Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and Abbot of this Monaſtery.

John Iſlip was another Abbot and Benefactor of *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, about the Year 1500: For he not only built that Houſe which is now the *Dean's*, but alſo repaired many of the Buildings belonging to the Monaſtery, and the Church itſelf. He alſo ſet up in the Niches, the Statues of all the Kings and Queens that had been Benefactors to it. He alſo erected and dedicated a Chapel in this Church to St. *Eraſmus*, the Roof being curiouſly carved and interſperſed with ſeveral Devices alluding to his Name; which being *Iſlip*, you ſee *one ſlipping Boughs in a Tree, a Youth ſlipping from a Bough of a Tree, with a Label coming out of his Mouth, with* I-ſlip *thereon*; as alſo with his Coat of Arms, *viz. Ermin*, a *Feſs* between *Three Weeſels*, *Gules*. In this Chapel are to be ſeen the Remainders of his Tomb, being a plain Marble-Table, ſupported by four ſmall Braſs Pillars, and fix'd to a Pedeſtal of the ſame Stone: where formerly had been placed the *Skeleton* in his Shrowd, curiouſly done in Alabaſter, with an Epitaph, and ſeveral Verſes thereon; but all is remov'd now, except the Table under which he was interr'd. 'Twas in Abbot *Iſlip*'s time, *viz.* in the Year 1502, that King *Henry* VII. order'd that Chapel built

built by King *Henry* III. and dedicated to our *Lady*, to be pull'd down, and in lieu thereof erected that moſt noble Structure, known to this Day by the Name of King *Henry* the VIIth's Chapel; he laying the firſt Stone thereof, with an Intention to make it the Place of Burial for himſelf, and the ſucceeding Kings of *England*: for which reaſon it is, that in his laſt Will and Teſtament, he expreſly forbad that any, but ſuch as were deſcended of the Royal Blood, ſhould be interr'd here. But what ſeems to be more ſurprizing than all the reſt, is, that the whole Charge of this moſt curious Edifice is ſaid to have amounted to no more than 11400 Pounds only.

Not any conſiderable Alteration has been made in the building of this Church, ever ſince that time; except that, by way of Renovation, they have put a new Outſide upon it very lately: But the ſame cannot be ſaid, in reſpect of its Conſtitution and Government, which, within theſe 200 Years laſt paſt, has been ſubject to various Changes and Turns of Fortune.

For after it had been govern'd by an *Abbot* about 935 Years, *William Benſon*, the then Abbot of *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, with 17 Fryars, found themſelves neceſſitated, in the 31ſt Year of King *Henry* the VIIIth's Reign (purſuant to an Act of Parliament) to reſign all their Power, Poſſeſſions, Revenues, and Intereſt, into the King's hands; they having at that time a conſtant Annual Revenue of 3471 Pounds, Two-pence Farthing: A great Sum in thoſe Days! All which the King took into his own Poſſeſſion, leaving the poor diſbanded Fryars to ſhift for themſelves as well as they could, but making ſome proviſion for the Abbot *William Benſon*: For the Church being

then

then ordered to be under the Government of a *Dean* and ſome Prebendaries, *Benſon* was made the firſt *Dean*.

But this Government did not continue upon the ſame foot for above two or three Years; when this Church being turn'd into an *Epiſcopal See*, had *Middleſex* for its Dioceſe annex'd to it; and *Thomas Thurleby* was conſtituted Biſhop thereof. Neither did this new Conſtitution ſtand above nine Years; for the ſaid Biſhop having, during this time, dilapidated and ſquander'd away the Revenues annex'd to it, was remov'd to the Biſhoprick of *Norwich*; and the Government of the Deans and Prebendaries took place a ſecond time.

Thus it continued for ſome ſhort time, *viz.* till the Reign of Queen *Mary*, who ſucceeded King *Edward* VI. her Brother, in the Throne. She reviv'd the antient Form of its Government in 1556, by conſtituting *John Fecknam* Abbot, and ſettling 14 Monks therein, after having obtain'd a Licence from Cardinal *Reginald Pole*, the then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the Pope's Legate in *England*, for the aboliſhing of the Government of the *Dean* and *Prebendaries*. But it was not long before they ſaw themſelves once more reſtored to their former Station: For upon the Acceſſion of Queen *Elizabeth* to the Throne, after the Death of Queen *Mary*, ſhe reinſtated the Government of the *Dean*, with 12 Secular Canons and Prebendaries; made it a *Collegiate Church*, and placed therein, beſides Petty *Canons* and others of the Choir, to the number of thirty, 10 Officers belonging to the Collegiate Diet, 2 Schoolmaſters, 40 Scholars, and 12 Alms-men, with a proportionable Maintenance: not to mention here the Stewards, Receivers, Regiſters, Collectors, a Library-keeper, and other Officers, the Principal being

ing

ing the *High Steward* of *Weſtminſter*, who is always a Nobleman, and at this time belongs to the Right Honourable the Lord *Arran*. After the Death of King *Charles* I. during *Cromwell*'s Uſurpation, moſt of the Revenues of this Church were ſeized upon, and converted to other Uſes; but with the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. to the Crown, the Dean, Canons, and Prebendaries, had the Satisfaction to ſee things return into the old Channel, in which it has continued to this Day.

It is farther to be obſerved, that the *Deans* of this Collegiate Church of *Weſtminſter*, have ſucceeded in all the Privileges and Honours annex'd in antient times to the Abbats; as the Cuſtody of the REGALIA for the Coronation of our *Kings* and *Queens*, and had a particular Office appointed them on thoſe Days, and a Power of exerciſing Epiſcopal Juriſdiction in their Liberties: upon which account it was alſo, that theſe Abbats ſat as *Spiritual* Lords in *Parliament*. In all theſe, (except the laſt) I ſay, the DEANS ſucceed; for the *Dean* of *Weſtminſter* is in the Commiſſion of the Peace within the City and Liberties of *Weſtminſter*, and in conjunction with the *Chapter*, exerciſes both an *Eccleſiaſtical* and *Civil Juriſdiction*, as well within the City and Liberties of *Weſtminſter*, as in the Precinct of St. *Martins le Grand*, within the Walls of *London*; this Precinct having been annexed to it by King *Henry* VII. as hereafter will more fully appear.

Hence it is, that whenever the Convocation is removed from St. *Paul*'s to *Weſtminſter*, the *Dean* makes his Proteſtation againſt it; whereupon the *Biſhops* are obliged to declare, That their ſitting there ſhall be no Infringement of that high Privilege granted to this Church by King *Edward the Confeſſor*; *viz.* That no Archbiſhop or Biſhop, ſhall

come

come there without the *Abbat's* leave (or now *Dean's*) firſt obtained.

For the better Satisfaction of the curious Reader, here follows an exact Catalogue, as well of the *Abbats* as of the *Deans* of *Weſtminſter*.

The ABBATS of *Weſtminſter*.

Silwardus.
Ordbrutius.
Alfwinus.
Alfgarus.
Aldymerus.
Alfnodus.
Alfricus.
St. Wulſinus, or *Wolfinus.* *ob.* 998
Alfwynus. 1018
Wulnothus. 1049
Edwinus. 1068
Galfridus. 1072
Vitalis, or *Vithelus.* 1082
Giſlebertus Criſpinus. 1114
Herbertus. 1140
Gervaſius de Blois. 1160
Laurentius. 1167
Walterus. 1191
William Poſtard. 1201
Ralph Papillon, called alſo *Radulphus de Arundel* 1215
William de Humeto. 1222
Richard de Barking. 1246
Richard de Crokeſley. 1258
Philip de Lewſham. 1258
Richard de Ware. 1283
Walter de Wenlock. 1307
Richard de Kedyngton. 1315
William Curlington, or *de Carlington.* 1331
Thomas de Henley. 1342
Simon de Burcheſton. 1349
Simon Langham. 1376
Nicholas de Litlington. 1386
William de Colcheſter. 1421
Richard Harounden. 1440
Richard Sudbury. 1444
Edmund Kirton. 1466
George Norwich. 1470
Thomas Milling. 1492
John Eſtney. 1498
George Faſcet. 1498
John Iſlip. 1516
William Benſon. 1549
John Feckenam. 1585

The only Biſhop of *Weſtminſter*,

THOMAS THURLEBY.

The

The DEANS of *Westminster.*

William Benson.	1539	*Robert Thomson.*	1617
Richard Coxe.	1550	*John Williams.*	1620
Hugh Weston.	1553	*John Earle.*	1660
William Bill.	1560	*John Dolben.*	1663
Gabriel Goodman.	1561	*Thomas Sprat,* Lord Bp	
Lancelot Andrews.	1601	of *Rochester.*	1683
Richard Neyle.	1605	*Francis Atterbury,* Lord	
George Monteine.	1610	Bp of *Rochester.*	1713

Of the SANCTUARY.

This Church hath had great Privilege of *Sanctuary* within the Precinct thereof; to wit, the Church, Church-Yard, and Close, *&c.* from whence it hath not been lawful for any Prince, or other, to take any Person that fled thither for any Cause. Which Privilege was first granted by *Sebert,* King of the *East Saxons*; since encreased by *Edgar,* King of the *West Saxons*; renewed and confirmed by King *Edward the Confessor,* as appeareth by this his Charter following.

'EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of '*Englishmen*; I make it to be known to all Gene-'rations of the World after me, that by special 'Commandment of our Holy Father Pope *Leo,* 'I have renewed and honoured the Holy Church 'of the Blessed Apostle St. *Peter,* of *Westminster*; 'and I order and establish for ever, that what 'Person, of what Condition or Estate soever he 'be, from whencesoever he come, or for what 'Offence or Cause it be, either for his Refuge 'into the said Holy Place, he be assured of his 'Life, Liberty, and Limbs. And over this, I 'forbid, under pain of everlasting Damnation,

'that

'that no Miniſter of mine, or of my Succeſſors, 'intermeddle them with any the Goods, Lands, 'or Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Perſons, taking the 'ſaid Sanctuary; for I have taken their Goods 'and Livelode into my ſpecial Protection: And 'therefore I grant to every each of them, in as 'much as my terreſtrial Power may ſuffice, all 'manner Freedom of joyous Liberty. And who-'ſoever preſumes, or doth contrary to this my 'Grant, I will, he loſe his Name, Worſhip, Dig-'nity, and Power; and that, with the great 'Traitor *Judas*, that betrayed our Saviour, he be 'in the everlaſting Fire of Hell. And I will and 'ordain, that this my Grant endure as long as 'there remaineth in *England* either Love or 'Dread of *Chriſtian* Name.'

More of this Sanctuary you may read in our Hiſtorians, and alſo in the Statute of *Henry* VIII. the 32d Year.

But yet ſometimes, and in ſome Caſes, thoſe that had taken Sanctuary there were diſturbed; as alſo were ſuch as fled for Sanctuary in *St. Martins le Grand*, in *London*, belonging to the Church of *Weſtminſter*. But the Abbot, when ſuch a thing happened, uſed to make heavy complaint thereof. The Abbot, the 29th of *Henry* VI. exihbited a Bill againſt the Sheriffs of *London*, for arreſting and drawing out with Force a privileged Perſon out of *St. Martins le Grand*, belonging to the Abbey.

One ſort of Perſons here ſheltered from antient time, were ſuch as were inſolvent, and intended to fail; and not being able to ſatisfy their Creditors, uſed to ſave themſelves from Arreſts, by flying hither for Sanctuary, and ſo taking time to agree with their Creditors: yet by way of Con-

Confeſſion, and in diſcharge of their Conſcience, diſcovering their Condition to ſome ſpiritual Man firſt, and leaving in his hands what Goods they had, to be among the ſaid Creditors divided and diſtributed for their Debts. Thus did one *R. A.* Haberdaſher, in the Reign of *Henry* VII. leaving certain Quantities of Cloth in the Poſſeſſion of *John Foſter*, Archdeacon of *London*, in truſt for him. But he, out of a covetous Mind, thought to make advantage thereby, and ſo forced this *R. A.* to complain againſt him in Chancery. The Petition was as follows:

To the moſt Reverent Fader in God, my Lord of Canterberry, [*then Lord Chancellor of* England.]

'MEkely beſeecheth your good and gracyous Lordſhip tendyrly to conſydre the humble Complayne, and alſo the trew Intent of me *R. A.* your dayly and unfeyned Bedman, now abeyding in the Seyntwary of *Weſtmynſter*. That foraſmooche as twelve Moneths paſt, I conſydered well, that by the mean of mony and dyvers gret Loſſes, I was come to that Decay, that I hadde not whereof to pay my Dettys: wherfore, in dyſchargynge of my Conſcyence, I dyſcloſed my Mynde in that behalve unto Mayſter *Johan. Foſter*, Archdeken of *London*, and delyvered to him both my Teſtement, and Inventory of al my Goodys and Dettys; and alſo delyvered unto hym XL fyne Cloths, and XII Clothes engreyned; wyllyng, and deſyring hym, as myne Executour and Ordynary, to do therein as he wolde yf I were dede; and ſpe-

'ſpecyally, that as well the ſaid Clothes, as all other Goods that I had in Erth, myght be retayled, devyded, and dyſtrybuted among my Credytors, yf they would be ſo contented. And for the Execution of the ſame, I valued my greyned Clothes at xv *s.* the Yarde, and myne other fine Clothes at xii *s.* the Yarde, ſoo as my ſaid Creditorus wolde have been wel content. From the which my trew Entent and Purpoſe, the ſaid Mayſter *Foſter* many Ways declyned, and varyeth, keeping ſtill my ſayed Goods in his handes, and nother wyll delyver the ſayde Goodys to me, or to any other indyfferent Man, to the entent aforeſayd, nor yet unto my Credytors after the Rate; but by many crafty and ſubtyl Means, perſuadyth, as wel to me as to myn ſaid Credytours, in ſuch [Sort] as he entended to have gret Lucre and Advantage by hys Occupacion in this behalve. And rather than he wyll delyver my ſayd Goodys unto any other Man to the entent aforeſaid, he ſayd to me in gret Fere and Jeoperdy, that he wyl after hys own Wyll and Pleſure pay ſome of my Credytours theyr hole Dettes, though the Remenaunt be never payd; or elles that he will cauſe or ſuffer the ſaid Goodys to be attached in hys Hands by ſuche of my Credytors as he favoureth; and hath gret Rewards promiſed unto hym on theyr behalve.

'Wherefor, I beſeche your good and graycous Lordſhyp, in my moſt humble and hearty Wyſe, to ſende a Commaundement unto the ſayd Mayſter *Foſter*, by your Letter, to delyver the ſayd Goods unto myſelf, or otherwiſe into the hands of ſuch one, as by the Favour and Autorite of your Lordſhyp, may dyſpoſe them among my ſaid Credytours, as ſhall be thought

'beſt

'beſt to the Pleaſure of God, and mooſt ac-'cordyng to Ryght and Good-Conſcyence.'

In the Month of *December*, 1558, *Fecknam* being then Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, one *Geffray Raineman* brought into the Sanctuary nine Cloths, the Owner whereof was *Tho. Bradley*, Clothier. Whereupon a Letter was ſent from the Lords of the Council to the ſaid Abbot, to deliver thoſe Cloths, taking firſt Bonds of him to be anſwerable to all ſuch as ſhould make claim, by Order of the Laws, to the ſaid Cloths.

This Privilege of Sanctuary continued: For *Hampton* and *Whitacre*, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, betook themſelves here for Debt. Whence a Caſe relating to this Sanctuary happened in the Eleventh of Queen *Elizabeth*, in the Star-Chamber: And it being thence referred to the Lord *Dyer* and Juſtice *Southcote*, it was ſhown in behalf of their Privilege of Sanctuary, how two Sheriffs of *London*, for taking a Man away out of the Sanctuary at *St. Martins le Grand*, which belonged to *Weſtminſter*, were grievouſly fined in the Star-Chamber, in the time of *Henry* VI.

But that bad Men might not ſhelter themſelves here, to defraud their Creditors, it was thought convenient, towards the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, to adminiſter an Oath to ſuch as ſhould claim the Sanctuary at *Weſtminſter*, and to require certain Conditions upon their Admittance.

The Oath was to this Tenor: 'Firſt, that 'they ſhould ſwear, not to crave or claim the ſaid 'Privilege or Sanctuary, to defraud or deceive 'any manner of Perſon thereby of his Goods, 'Money, or Debts willingly; but only for Safe-

'guard of their own Bodies, where they were 'not able preſently to pay it.

'*Item*, That they ſhould make a true Declara-'tion of all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as they 'did juſtly owe to any Perſon or Perſons, with 'the Perſons Names to whom they were indebted: 'And what Goods, Chattels, Wares, Money, or 'Debts they had to ſatisfy their Creditors with; 'and alſo to declare by what means they were 'behind hand.

'*Item*, Whereas they were not able with all 'they could make preſently, to pay their Credi-'tors, that they ſhould endeavour themſelves to 'travail, by all means, to ſatisfy them as ſoon as 'they could poſſible.

'*Item*, That they ſhould reſort and be preſent 'in the Collegiate-Church, both at Morning and 'Evening-Prayer, to ſerve God.

'*Item*, That they ſhould behave themſelves ho-'neſtly and quietly; and to eſchew all ſuſpected 'Houſes, unlawful Games, all banqueting and 'riotous evil Company.

'*Item*, That they ſhould wear no Weapon; 'nor be out of their Lodgings before the Sun-'riſing in the Morning, nor after the going down 'thereof at Night: Nor that any of them 'ſhould depart out of the Precinct of the Sanc-'tuary, without Licence of the Dean of *Weſt-'minſter* for the Time being, if ſo he were pre-'ſent; or of the Archdeacon there for the Time 'being, if the Dean were abſent.

'*Item*, That they ſhould be obedient to Mr. 'Dean, to the Archdeacon, and to other Officers 'there, during their Abode there.

'*Item*, That they ſhould ſwear, that if they 'ſhould infringe or break any of the Articles 'above mentioned, or ſhould be proved to have

'made

'made an untrue Certificate touching the Premiſes; then they ſhould claim no Privilege of 'Sanctuary, notwithſtanding any their Admiſſion 'thereunto.'

The Order of their Admiſſion.

'Firſt, the Archdeacon was to declare to them 'what a Danger it was before God, to defraud 'any Man wittingly of his Goods; the which 'was againſt his Laws, which willed every Man 'to pay, ſaying, *Reddite omnibus, i. e.* Render to 'all Men. And alſo againſt the Law of Nature, 'which ſaith, *Hoc facias alteri, &c. i. e.* Do that to 'another, which you would have another do to 'you. And what a Rebuke it was to any Man 'to claim Sanctuary, and a Diſcredit to his Occupying for ever. And to adviſe him therefore to 'remember theſe Premiſes, and to return before 'he were known openly.

'Then after this, Knowledge ſhould be given 'to their Creditors of them that were in the ſaid 'Sanctuary. Or elſe, if they came unſent for, 'immediately the ſaid Sanctuary-Men ſhould be 'called before the ſaid Dean and Archdeacon, to 'hear their Demands: And if any of the ſaid 'Creditors could certainly prove, that the ſaid 'privileged Men had brought in with them Money or Wares, they ſhould be ſatisfied thereof 'preſently.

'And if the Creditors did lay unto their charge, 'that they had more Money, Debts, and Wares 'than they would confeſs, ſtraitway they ſhould 'be committed to Ward for a certain time, to 'make them confeſs the Truth of the ſame, if 'it might be, and thereupon to make an end.

'And then, if they could not make them confeſs more than was before confeſſed, to travail from time to time, to make them agree. And if any of them would not be ordered accordingly, then to puniſh him.

'And finally, if it were poſſible for them, to bring in ſome honeſt Perſons to teſtify of their Decay.'

Thus having given our Reader an Account of the original Progreſs and various Revolutions of this famous Abbey, and of its Privileges, it will now be time to take a more exact View of its preſent Condition, both in the *In* and *Outſide*.

This noble and lofty Structure appears beſt on the *South* and *South-Eaſt* ſide, becauſe it is leaſt incumbred there with Buildings. On the *South-Eaſt* part alſo, preſents itſelf to your View, that moſt curious Fabrick, the Chapel of King *Henry* VII. dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*; whoſe lofty Battlements, curious Windows, Supports, and innumerable Ornaments, make ſo exact, and ſo ſurprizing a Compoſure of moſt curious Workmanſhip, that few Structures in the World can parallel it, and none can exceed it in its kind.

On the *North-ſide*, this noble and lofty Fabrick is much defaced, partly by the many cloſe adjacent Buildings, but much more by the *North* Winds, which driving the corroding and piercing Smoke of the Sea-coals from the City that way, have ſo far impaired its former Beauties, that the Remnants thereof are ſcarce ſufficient to convince you of its Excellency in former Ages, were it not, that the admirable *Portico*, which is on this ſide, did give you ſome undeniable Idea of its antient Greatneſs.

This

This *Portico* has a moſt noble Door, or Portal, which brings you into the Croſs of the Church, with two leſſer Porches on each ſide, one of which ſerves for the Conveniency of entering therein. Its Remains ſufficiently ſpeak what a curious Piece this *Portico* has been in former times: For here were the Statues of the Twelve Apoſtles at full length, with a vaſt Number of other Saints and Martyrs, intermixed with Intaglio's, Devices, and abundance of Fretwork to add to the Beauty thereof, but all much defaced and worn out by Time, and the Vapours of the Sea-coals: And it was doubtleſs owing to its Excellency, that ſome, in former Ages, have beſtow'd upon it the Title of *Solomon's Porch*; judging that a Piece of Work, far ſurpaſſing any thing of that kind in thoſe days, might well challenge an uncommon Name.

Even the *Veſtigia*, which are ſtill obvious to our Sight, may ſoon convince us of its antient Beauty and Magnificence: For in the lower part of this *Portico* there yet remains entire two of theſe admirable Statues, beſides three others quite defaced; and two more over the *Eaſtern* Part of the *Portico*, and as many over the *Weſtern* Door, through which you enter on the *North-ſide*, pretty entire, being all undeniable Witneſſes of their former Excellency. To the *Weſt* of this Croſs or *Portico*, all along the *North* Wall of the Church on the outſide, are nine Buttreſſes, and as many on the *South-ſide*, in the Niches whereof likewiſe ſtood formerly the Statues of all thoſe Princes that contributed to this Building; but of theſe eighteen, there are only eight Statues remaining on both ſides. At the *Weſt-end* of this Church, over the Portal, pretty high, are ten Niches, between two Buttreſſes, wherein are alſo two Niches,

which in all probability were alſo filled with Statues in former Ages, but are now quite loſt. There were alſo ſeveral Buttreſſes on the *Eaſt-ſide* of the Church, which in Reparation thereof have been rebuilt plain.

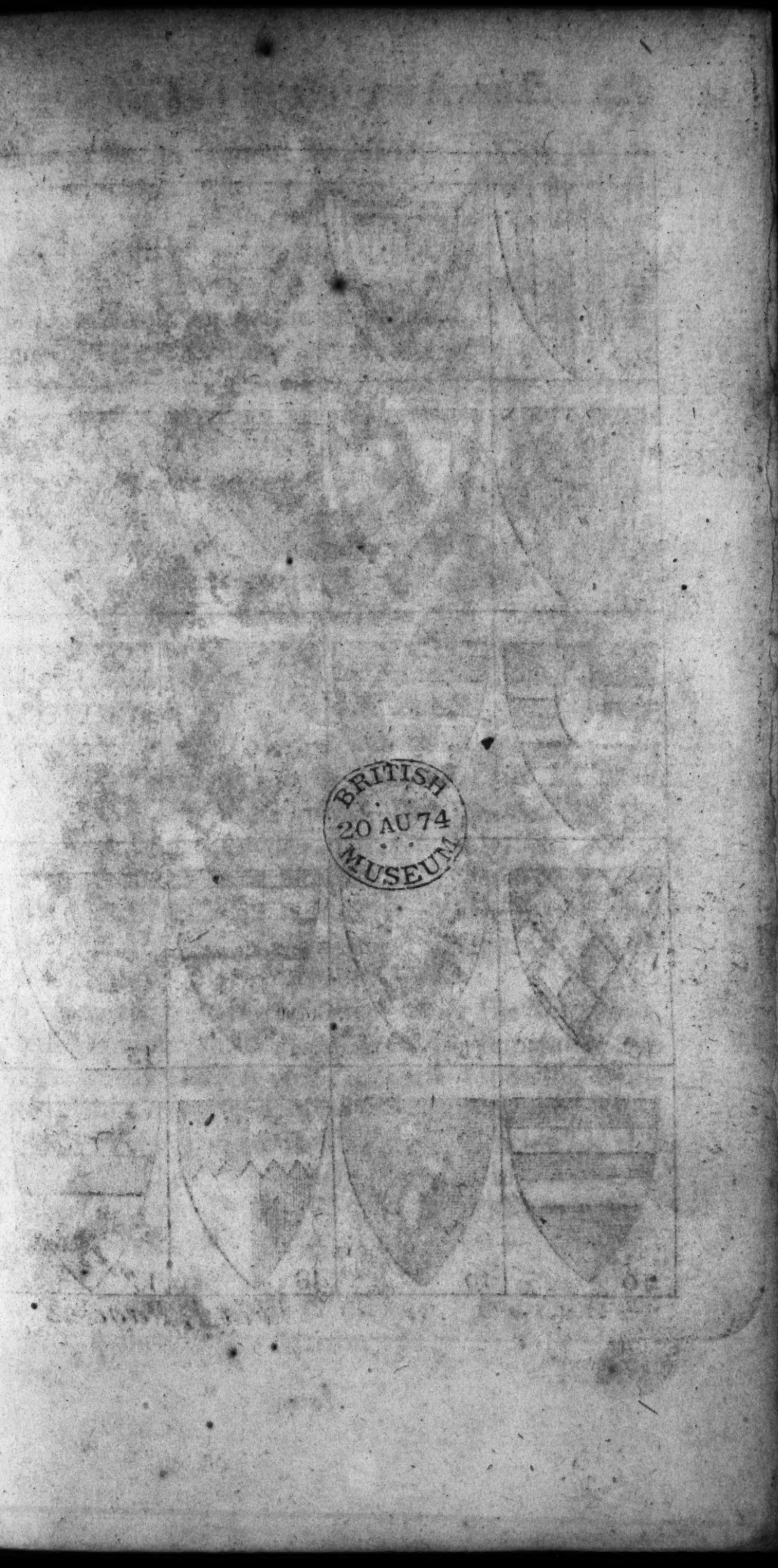
Notwithſtanding theſe outward Appearances of Deformity and old Age, when you enter this Church through the *Weſt* Door, which leads, and gives you a full View of the Body of it, you will there meet with ſuch Graces and Curioſities, as will attract both your Admiration and Attention.

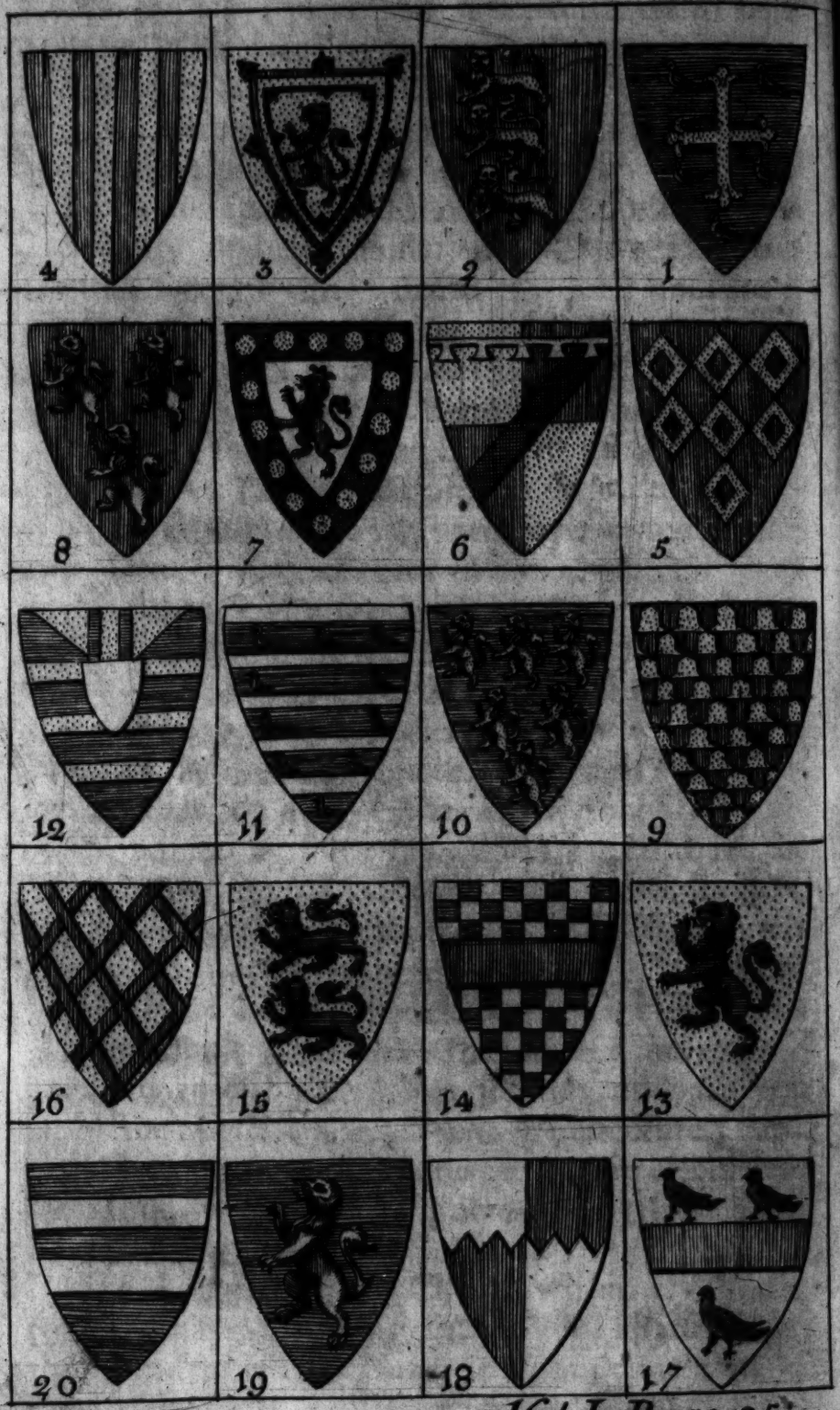
You will find it to be built in the Form of a Croſs, as we told you before, its Vault and Side-Iles being ſupported by near a hundred Pillars and Demi-Pillars of grey Marble, diſtant from each other eight Foot: There are Galleries adorn'd with ſmall Columns and Arches over the *North* and *South*-Iles, ſixty Foot high: From thence you may gueſs at the Height of this Fabrick, which, join'd to the Taperneſs of its Pillars, makes up one of the moſt curious, and almoſt inimitable Piece of Workmanſhip in the World; nothing of this kind, that comes near it, having ſo much as been attempted in theſe latter Ages.

The Roof being ſupported by theſe Pillars, the Arches don't turn upon the Demi-Circle (as is practiſed in our days) but join in acute Angles, after the *Gothick* manner of Architecture; and thus making ſeveral Squares, compoſe a moſt noble Roof, with divers Figures finely gilt in ſome Places.

The Length of this Church within the Walls, to the Chapel of King *Henry* VII, is 360 Foot; the Breadth of the *Nave* 75 Foot; but that of the Croſs about 200 Foot, more or leſs. From the Chapel of St. *Benedict*, on the *South-ſide*, to

that


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that of St. *Eraſmus* on the *North*, 114 Foot: From the Chapel of St. *Edmund*, to that of St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, 126 Foot; and from that of St. *Paul* on the *North*-ſide, to that of St. *Nicholas* on the *South*, 95 Foot: All which are in your View as you enter the Church. If to this you add King *Henry* the VIIth's Chapel, which alone is about 122 Foot long, and 62 broad; this whole Structure contains no leſs than 482 Foot in Length, within its Walls; ſo that it equals in Length St. *Peter's* Church in *Rome*, *York-Cathedral*, and ſurpaſſes in this Point, as well as in many other Things, the moſt celebrated Churches and Temples: the Temple of *Solomon* itſelf, being only 60 Cubits in Length; the Temple of *Diana*, at *Epheſus*, 425 Foot; and the great Moſque at *Fez*, 150 Cubits.

This Church contains in its Circumference, beſides the Two *Royal Chapels* of St. *Edward*, and King *Henry* the Seventh, Ten Chapels; Four of which are to the *South*, and Six to the *North*. To the *South* are thoſe of St. *Blaſe*, St. *Benedict*, St. *Edmund*, and St. *Nicholas*. Thoſe on the *North*-*ſide*, are thoſe of St. *Andrew*, St. *Michael*, St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, St. *Eraſmus*, St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, and St. *Paul*; all which flanking the Church, are no ſmall Addition to its Beauty.

On each Side of the *Nave*, under the Windows, and between the Pillars, are ſtill remaining the *Names* and *Coats of Arms* of theſe following Princes and Great Men, who lived at that time when King *Henry* undertook the Re-edification of this Church; their *Names* being written in *Saxon* Letters.

On the *South*:

I. *S. Edwardus Rex & Confeſſor. B.* a Croſs *Patonce*, between *Five Martlets*, *Or*.

II. *Hen-*

II. *Henricus Tertius Rex Angliæ*; Gules, Three Lions Paſſant Gardant, Or.

III. *Alexander Tertius Rex Scotorum*; Or, a Lion Rampant, within a double Treſſure Flory Counterflory, Gules.

IV. *Raimundus Comes Provinciæ*; Or, Four Pallets, Gules.

V. *Rogerus de Quincy, Comes Wintoniæ*; Gules, Seven Maſcals conjoin'd, 3, 3, 1, Or.

VI. *Henricus de Lacy Comes Lincolniæ*; Quarterly, Gules and Or, a Bendlet Sab. and File of Five Lambeaux, Argent.

VII. *Richardus Comes Cornubiæ*; Arg. a Lion Rampant, Gules crown'd Or, within a Bordure Sab. Bezanty.

VIII. *R. Comes Rotheſajæ*; Gules, Three Lions Rampant, Argent.

IX. *Gulielmus Comes de Ferrariis & Derbiæ*; Vaire, Or and Gules.

X. *Gulielmus de Longaſpata Comes Sarum*; B. Six Lions Rampant, Or, 3, 2, 1.

XI. *Gulielmus de Valentia Comes Pembrochiæ*; Barry of 10, Argent and B. an Orle of Martlets, Gules.

XII. *Rogerus de Mortuo Mari*; Barry of 6, Or, and B. an Ineſcutcheon Arg. on a Chief of the Firſt, a Pale between two Eſquires, baſed, *Dexter* and *Iniſter*, of the Second.

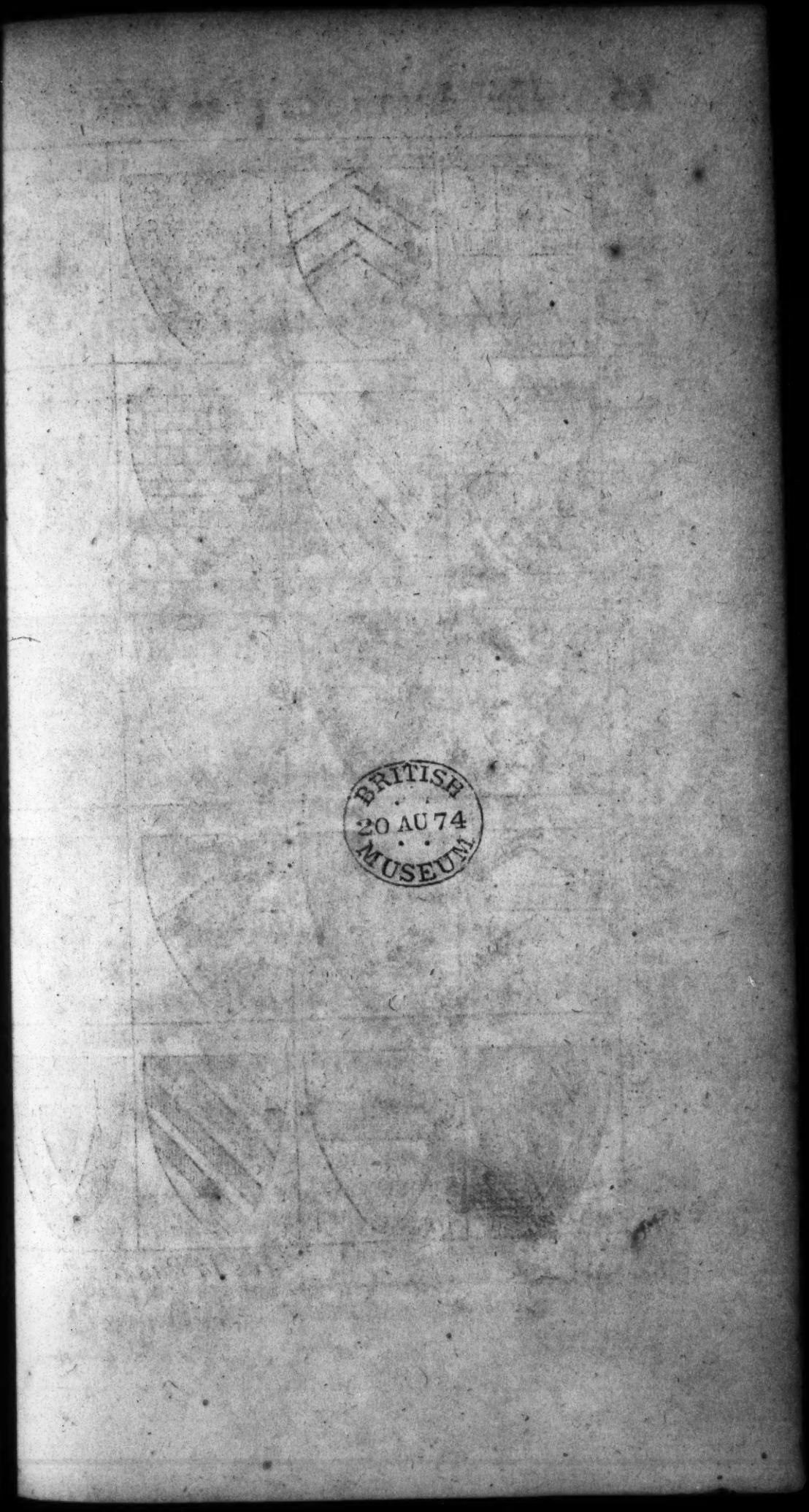
XIII. *Gulielmus de Percy*; Or, a Lion Rampant, *Double Quevee*, B.

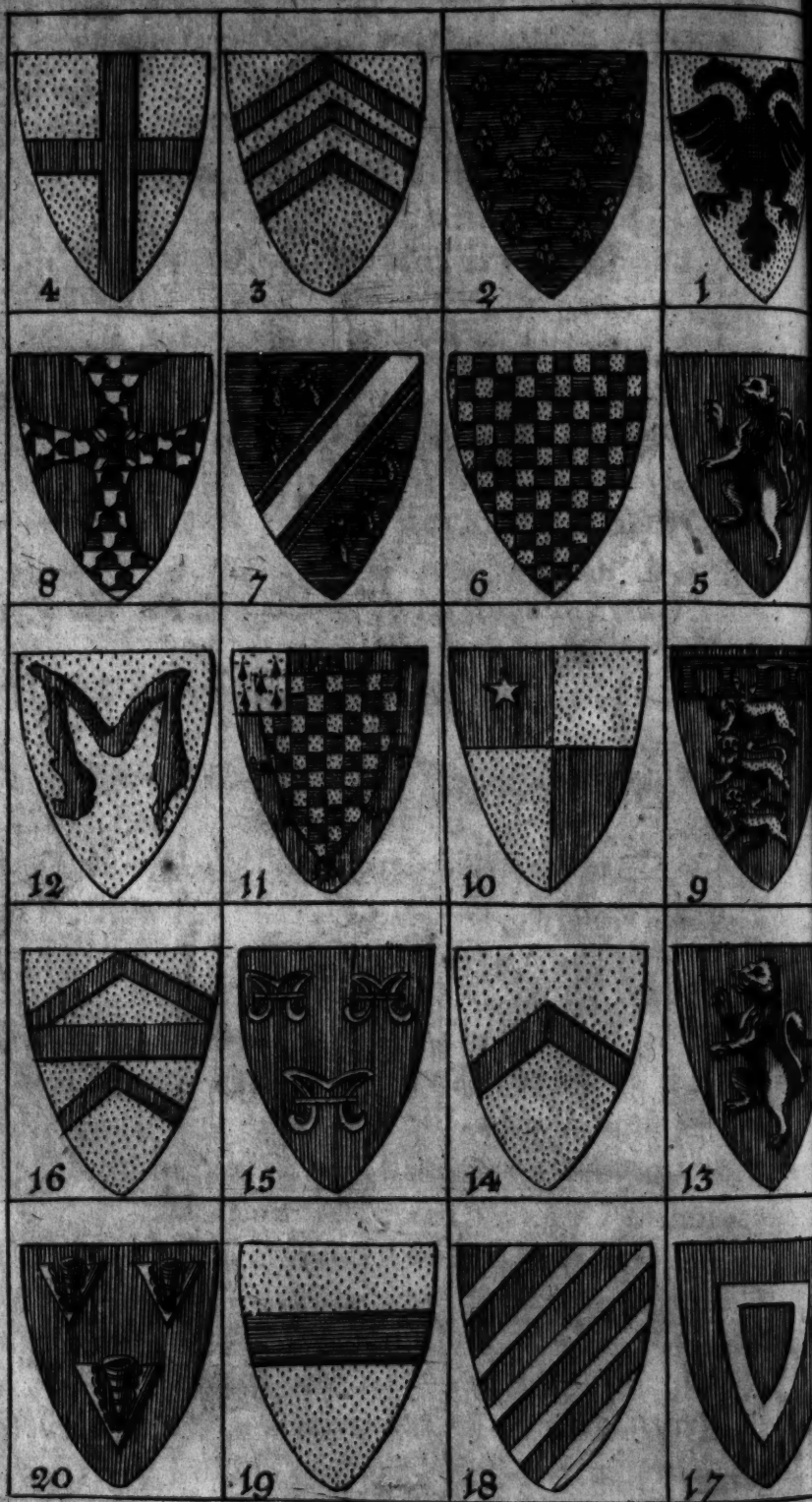
XIV. *Rogerus de Clifford*; Checkie Or, and B. a Feſs, Gules.

XV. *Rogerus de Somerey*; Or, Two Lions Paſſant, B.

XVI. *Johannes de Verdon*; Or, Fretty of Eight Pieces, Gules.

XVII. *Robertus*


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XVII. *Robertus de Thwenge*; Argent, a Feſs Gules, between Three Birds Vert, collated, of the Second.

XVIII. *Fulco Filius Warini*; Quarterly *per* Feſs, indented Argent and Gules.

XIX. *Rogerus de Montealto*; B. a Lion Rampant, Argent, crown'd Or.

XX. *Rogerus de Venables*; B. 2 Bars Argent.

On the *North-Side* are theſe:

I. *Fredericus Secundus, Imperator*; Or, an Imperial Eagle, Sable.

II. St. *Ludovicus, Rex Franciæ*; B. *Semi de Flowers-de-Luces*, Or.

III. *Richardus Clare, Comes Gloceſtriæ*; Or, Three Cheverons, Gules.

IV. *Rogerus Bigod, Comes Norfolciæ*; Or, a Croſs Gules.

V. *Simon de Monteforti, Comes Leiceſtriæ*; Gules, a Lion Rampant, Double Quevee, Argent.

VI. *Jo. Comes Warennæ & Surriæ*; Checkie, Or and B.

VII. *Humfridus de Bohun, Comes Herefordiæ & Eſſexiæ*; B. a Bend Arg. cotiſed between Six Lioncels Rampant, Or.

VIII. *Gulielmus de Fortibus, Comes Albamalæ*; Gules, a Croſs Patonce, Varry.

IX. *Edmundus Comes Lancaſtriæ*; Gules, Three Lions Paſſant Gardant in Pale, Barways; Or, a File of Five Lambeaux, B. each charg'd with Three *Flower-de-Luces* of the Second.

X. *Hugo de Vere, Comes Oxoniæ*; Quarterly Gules and Or, in the firſt Quarter a Mullet Argent.

XI. *Johannes de Dreux, Comes Richmondiæ*; Checkie Or and B. a Bordure of *England*, and Canton Ermin.

XII. *Henricus*

XII. *Henricus de Haſtings*; Or, a Manch, Gules.

XIII. *Rogerus de Mowbraye*; Gules, a Lion Rampant Argent.

XIV. *Robertus de Stafford*; Or, a Cheveron, Gules.

XV. *Robertus de Roſs*; Gules, Three Waterboudgets Argent.

XVI. *Robertus Filius Walteri*; Or, a Feſs between Two Cheverons, Gules.

XVII. *Johannes de Balliol*; Gules, an Orle Argent.

XVIII. *Gilbertus Talbot*; Bendy of Ten, Argent and Gules.

XIX. *Warinus de Vernon*; Or, a Feſs, B.

XX. *Gulielmus de Malpas*; Gules, Three Pheons Argent.

The Windows of this Church, of which there are near 100 great and ſmall, in two Ranges, one above, and the other below, were in former times adorn'd with Stain'd Glaſs, as ſeems to be apparent from the Remnants thereof at the *Eaſt* and *Weſt* Ends, and many on the *South*-ſide in the upper Range, *Weſtward*, from the croſs Roof; and particularly in the *South-Weſt* Window, below, is the Portraiture of *Edward* the Confeſſor, and Arms, *viz.* B. Croſs *Patonce*, between *Five Martlets Or*, the Bearings of ſome of the *Daniſh* Kings.

As you advance from the *Weſt* Door of this Church ſtraight forward, about 155 Foot into the *Nave*, toward the Skreen that ſeparates the high Altar from the Shrine of St. *Edward*, and the Chapel of the Kings, you enter the Quire, wherein, between the Pulpit and the Stalls, is delineated, in a moſt excellent Manner for the Time, the Portraiture of that beautiful Monarch King *Richard* II. ſitting as robed in his Coronation Chair; of which,

which, a fine Draught, taken by Mr. *Griſoni*, and engraven by Mr. *Vertue*, was made publick, *Anno* 1718, and is highly worthy of a Place in the Cloſets of the Curious. This *Print* was undertaken, and performed at the Expence of a Society of Gentlemen, who meet, as a *Club*, for the honourable Promotion of the *Antiquities of their native Country*; underneath which, is this Inſcription:

RICHARDUS II. REX ANGLIÆ.

Ex Tabula antiquiſſima in Choro D. Petri Weſtmonaſt. *Pulvinari inſidet aureo, induiturq; interiori veſte viridi, cui grandiuſculi intexuntur Flores aurei, & Nominis ſui elementum initiale coronatum; uterq; Pes emicat oſtro et crepidis aureis velatus: Totum circumfundit Trabæa Coccinea Pellibus Armenianis duplicata, quæ & aureo Collari ſubnectitur. Gypſo inaurato, variiſq; Floſculis et Crucibus protuberanti, quod reliquum eſt Tabulæ obducitur.* Long. ped. 6 unc. 11. Lat. ped. 3 unc. 7. Ex. Coll. *J. Talman.*

From the Pulpit, you aſcend by three or four Steps to the gilt Iron Rails that encompaſs the high Altar; where you may feed your Eyes with the agreeable View of that moſt curious inlaid Floor before mentioned.

The Altar-Piece itſelf is very curious and magnificent, of poliſh'd Marble, *viz.* White, Blue, Porphyry, *&c.* The lower Order, or Range, conſiſts of 10 Pilaſters, with their Entablature of the *Doric* Order; the Inter-Columns are a rich Hanging between two Niches; above which you ſee, in large golden Letters, theſe Words:

ANNA

ANNA *Regina, Pia, Fælix, Auguſta Parens Patriæ D.*

And above them, theſe Words:

Do this in Remembrance of me.

The upper Order, or Range, conſiſts of a Quadrangular Table, adorn'd with two Demi-Columns, and theſe again between four Columns, two on each ſide, plac'd in a Semicircular Range with an Entablature, and pitch'd Pediment of the Compoſite Order. Within the Square you ſee the following Inſcription:

Glory to God in the higheſt, on Earth Peace, Good Will towards Men.

Above it is an Imperial Crown, enrich'd with Palm Branches; and over that, is a *Glory*, within a Circular Grappa of Cherubims, over which you ſee the Figure of a Bible, with this Inſcription:

The Holy Bible.

All theſe Pieces above the Corniſh of the upper Range, are plac'd betwixt two Angels, one of them with his Knee bent, the other in a deſcending Poſture, but both caſting their Eyes downward upon the Altar. The Pavement of this Quire is of white and black Marble, Lozenge-wiſe; and there are 64 Stalls on the *North*, *South*, and *Weſt* ſide of it, being about 152 Foot in Length, and 33 in Breadth. You may ſtill perceive that the Arches of the Roof of this Quire have been richly gilt, and

and are at this time adorned with new Gildings, as well as the Croſs Ile on the *South*-ſide.

And what muſt not be omitted in this Place, is that ſeaſonable Proviſion which was made by Her late Majeſty Queen ANNE, for the neceſſary and effectual Reparation of it, gone to great Decay: Which was, that 4000 *l. per Ann.* ſhould be reſerved out of the Duty laid upon Coals, for the building of Fifty new Churches, by an Act of Parliament, *An. 9. Regin.* ANNÆ: Wherein it was provided, That the ſaid Sum of 4000 *l.* towards the repairing of St. *Peter*'s Church *Weſtminſter*, and the Chapels of the ſame, ſhould be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, and the Dean of the ſaid Collegiate Church, (who are hereby conſtituted Commiſſioners for repairing the ſaid Church and Chapels) by equal quarterly Payments.

At ſome ſmall diſtance from the Tomb of the beforeſaid Abbot, you may ſee the Remnants of three others, *viz.* of *Thomas Henley*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, of *Richard Sudbury* another Abbot of this Monaſtery, and of Sir *Thomas Clifford* Governor of *Berwick*: They have ſome Braſs Inſcriptions, but are, for the moſt part, illegible.

On the oppoſite Side to the *South*, lieth interr'd, *Anne*, Wife and Queen to King *Richard* III. and Daughter to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick*: She is ſuppoſed to have been poiſon'd in the Year 1484. Next to her, near the *South*-Door, entring St. *Edward*'s Chapel, lieth under a plated Marble-Stone, the Body of *Walter Wenlock*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and Lord Treaſurer of *England*, who died at his Manor of *Pireford* in *Glouceſterſhire*, the 25th Day of *December*, *Anno* 1307. He was 26 Years Abbot of this Church; there is nothing remaining of the Inſcription on his Tomb, no more than there is

of

of that kind on five others, *viz.* Three on the *North*, and two on the *South*-ſide of this Quire, tho otherwiſe they are very noble Monuments; but are not to be ſeen, unleſs you withdraw the Hangings.

On the *South*-ſide is alſo a large Tomb of Free-ſtone, and that not quite finiſh'd, with this Inſcription only, *A. C.* 1557. theſe few Letters being thought ſufficient for the Remembrance of *Anne* of *Cleve*, Queen of *England*, Siſter to *William* Duke of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, whom King *Henry* the VIIIth repudiated when he married the Lady *Katherine Howard*. She died in the Year 1557, this being the Meaning of the Characters on the Tombſtone, which is encloſed by a ſmall Baluſtre of Rails.

Next to this, you behold a moſt antient Sepulchre of Stone arched, where, in a Leaden Cheſt incloſed in Touch, lie the Remains of *Sebert*, or *Segebert*, King of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, and *Etelgoda* his Queen, who, in 605, laid the Foundation of this Monaſtery. The Queen died in the Year 615, the 13th of *September*; and the King about a Year after, *viz.* the 30th of *July*, 616. Their Bodies were, in the Year 1307, removed from the Old Church, built by King *Edward the Confeſſor*, and depoſited here, hard by the Sepulchre of the Kings, in this Tomb, under a ſtately Canopy of eight Panes of moſt curious carved Wainſcot: but what chiefly added to its Curioſity in former Ages, was, That in each of theſe Panes were painted the Figures of St. *Peter*, St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, King *Sebert*, King *Edward the Confeſſor*, &c. with a great Number of Verſes, by way of Queſtions and Anſwers, underneath them, but are become inviſible by Age; there remaining at this Time only one Table of the following *Latin* Verſes adjoining to the Tomb, telling you, in ſuch a Metre as that Age afforded,

afforded, that the before-mentioned King was interred here, and rewarded for his good Works.

Labilitas, Brevitas mundanæ Proſperitatis,
Cœlica, Præmia, Gloria, Gaudia, danda beatis,
Sebertum certum jure dedere ſatis.
Hic Rex Chriſticola verax fuit hac Regione,
Qui nunc Cœlicola gaudet mercede Coronæ.
Rex humilis, docilis, ſcius & pius, inclytus ille
Sollicitè, nitidè, tacitè, placidè, (bone Chriſte)
Vult ſervire tibi, perficiendo ſibi.

Ornat mores, ſpernit flores, lucis avaræ
Gliſcens multum, Chriſti cunctum lætificare,
Eccleſiam nimiam, nimio ſtudio fabricavit,
Hæc illæſa manus quæ fundamenta locavit;
Hic ſeptingentis annis terra cumulatus,
Chriſti Clementis inſtinctibus inde levatus,
Iſto ſub Lapide, nunc jacet, ipſe, vide.

Atque domum Chriſto, quia mundo fecit in iſto.
Nunc pro mercede Cœli requieſcit in æde,
Reſpice, mortalis, permiſſio ſit tibi talis.
Accipies, ſi des; nil capies, niſi des.

Es Chriſto qualis, Chriſtus erit tibi talis:
Dapſilis eſto ſibi, largus eritque tibi.

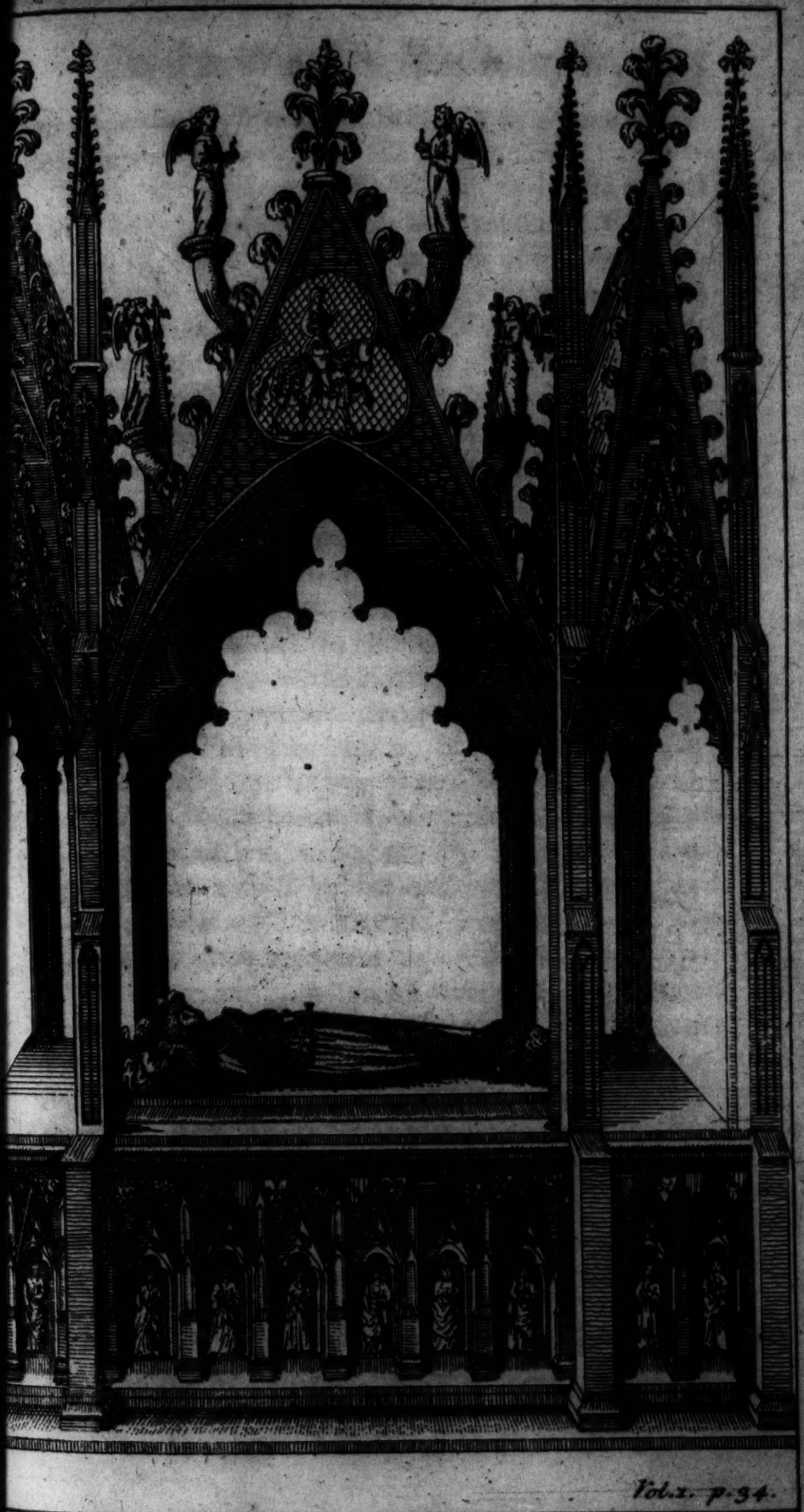
Effectus, non affectus, ſi reddere poſſis,
Debet cenſeri; ſi nihil reddere poſſis,
Tunc bonus affectus pro facto debet haberi.
Sicut de lignis, per aquam depellitur ignis;

Sic mala commiſſa, fiunt donando remiſſa,
Reddet ad Uſuram, quod quis dat nomine Chriſti,
Nam vitam puram pro parvo dat Deus iſti.

Upon the Wall near the Tomb are theſe Verſes painted,

Hic Rex *Seberte* plauſus, mihi condita per te
Hæc loca luſtravi, demum luſtrando dicavi.

On the North-ſide, adjoining to St. *Edward's* Chapel, ſtands a ſtately Monument of Freeſtone, with a Canopy over it, painted and richly gilt and adorned with Arms; with an Image thereon croſs-legg'd, repreſenting *Edmund Crouchback*, Earl of *Lancaſter*, and fourth Son to King *Henry* III. He was born at *London* on the 16th Day of *January*, in the Year 1245, and at eight Years of Age was inveſted into the Dominions of *Sicily* by the Pope. He was alſo made Earl of *Cheſter*, and Lord High-Steward of *England* for Life. His firſt Wife was *Aveline*, the Daughter of *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, who dying without Iſſue, he went into the *Holy-Land*, and, upon his Return from thence, was by his Brother King *Edward* I. made Earl of *Champaign*. He founded a Convent of Nuns, of the *Minoreſſes* without *Algate*, or *Aldgate*, in the Suburbs of *London*, and afterwards died at *Bayonne* in *France*; from whence his Body being brought into *England*, was interred near this Monument. He left by *Blanche*, his ſecond Wife, Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Artois*, (third Son to *Lewis* VIII. King of *France*) and the Widow of *Henry* King of *Navarre*, Earl of *Champaign* and *Bry*, three Sons, *viz. Thomas*, *Henry*, and *John*; as alſo one



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one Daughter: The two laſt died in *France* without Iſſue.

Next adjoining to this Tomb, is another moſt noble Monument, placed alſo under a Canopy richly gilt, with an Image thereon of *Aymer de Valence*, (third Son to *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, who was Son of *Hugh de Brun*, Earl of *Marche* and *Poictiers*, by *Iſabel* his Wife, Widow of King *John*, and ſole Daughter to the Earl of *Angoleſme*) who made his Name famous by his Martial Exploits in *Scotland*, *Flanders*, *France*, and *England*. He was Guardian of the Marches of *Scotland*, and Captain-General of all the Forces on that Side; as alſo of all the King's Forces, from the River of *Trent* Northwards, to *Roxborrough* in *Scotland*. He undertook a Journey to *Rome*, in which being ſeized upon, and ſent Priſoner to the Emperor, by *John Moilley* the *Burgundian*, he was forced to ranſom himſelf for 20000 Pounds. After his Return into *England*, he gave freſh Proofs of his Bravery in the *Scots* Wars; and being Governour of *Rockingham*-Caſtle, was at the taking of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter* at *Borrough-Brigge* in *Yorkſhire*, which proved the Occaſion of his Death: For, being one of thoſe that gave Sentence againſt him at *Pomfret*, in the Year 1323, when he was attending Queen *Iſabel* into *France*, he was murder'd in the ſame Year, on the 23d Day of *June*; and his Body being brought to *London*, was interred near this Monument. He had three Wives; the firſt was *Beatrix*, the Daughter of *Ralph de Neal*, Conſtable of *France*; the ſecond, one of the Daughters of the Earl of *Barr*; and the third, *Mary*, Daughter to *Guy de Caſtilion*, Earl of St. *Paul*: but he had no Iſſue by any of them.

Juſt at the Head of this *Aymer de Valence*, you ſee another Monument, or very noble Tomb, of

Alabaſter and grey Marble: It ſtands under a Canopy of Stone of very curious Workmanſhip, and richly gilt; upon it is a Statue lying in full Proportion, being the Image of the before-mentioned *Aveline*, firſt Wife of *Edmund Crouchback*, Earl of *Lancaſter*, *Cheſter*, *Champaign*, *&c.* and fourth Son to King *Henry* III. ſhe being a Lady highly celebrated for her Beauty, as well as other great Endowments. She was the Daughter and Heireſs of *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, Counteſs of *Holderneſs*; and by her Mother's Side, Counteſs of *Devonſhire* and the Iſle of *Wight*. She died in the Year 1269, and was interred here, leaving all her Poſſeſſions to the Houſe of *Lancaſter*.

As you come out of the South Door of the Quire, turning immediately a little to the Left, Eaſtward, you come to the Paſſage that leads you round the Chapel of the Kings, containing the moſt remarkable Monuments of this Church, and upon that account are committed to the Care of a certain Officer, who attends, to ſhew and explain them to all that have the Curioſity to take a View of them, each Perſon paying Threepence.

Here, as ſoon as you enter, the firſt Apartment that you behold on the South-ſide, is the Chapel of St. *Edmund* the *Archbiſhop*; but before you enter it, you muſt take notice of a ſmall Monument, or Tomb, adjoining to it, beautified with Stones of divers Colours, and arched, under which are the Effigies of four Children painted thereon *in Plano*, but without any Inſcription. Under this Tomb are incloſed the Bones of *Richard*, *John*, and *Katherine*, Children of King *Henry* III. and it was erected by *Edward* I. King of *England*, for three of his Sons and a Daughter, which he had by *Eleanor* his Queen, Daughter to *Ferdinand* III.

King

King of *Caſtile*; viz. *John*, *Henry*, *Alphonſus*, and *Eleanor*.

At your firſt Entrance into the Chapel of St. *Edmund*, turning towards the Weſt-ſide, on your Right-hand, you ſee a very antient Monument of grey Marble, about three foot high, adorned with ſeveral Coats of Arms; it ſerves as a Pedeſtal to a Wainſcot Cheſt, covered over with Plates of Braſs moſt curiouſly wrought, and thereon the Image of *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, in a Coat of Male, with a deep Shield below his left Arm, and a Surcoat all of Braſs, gilt and enamelled, and adorned with the Arms of *Valence*; *viz. Barrule*, *Arg. & B.* an *Orle* of *Martlets Gules*. Round this Cheſt have been thirty ſmall Images of Braſs; *viz.* twelve on each Side, and three at each End, divided by certain Arches, like Niches, to incloſe them: And on an outward Ledge, at the foot of each of theſe Images, are placed a Coat of Arms in Braſs, gilt and enamel'd with their Colours. The reſt of the Cheſt is alſo covered with Braſs, and wrought into Lozenges, each Lozenge containing either the Arms of *England* or *Valence*, in their proper Colours, and placed alternatively. This *William de Valence*, who lies interred here, was Son of *Hugh de Brun*, Earl of *Marche* and *Poictiers*, by *Iſabel* his Wife, Widow of King *John*; and being Half-Brother to King *Henry* III. was advanced by him to the higheſt Dignities. His Lady was *Joan*, the Daughter of *Warren de Montechenſy*; he died in the Year 1304, as is intimated by his Epitaph, round the inner Ledge of his Tomb, part whereof was remaining in antient *Saxon* Letters, in *Latin* Verſe, ſome time ago.

Anglia tota doles, moritur quia Regia proles;
Quæ florere ſoles, quem continet infima moles.
Gulielmus nomen inſigne, *Valentia* præbet,
Celſum cognomen, nam tale dari ſibi debet.
Qui valuit Validus; vincens virtute valore,
Et placuit placidum, ſenſus morumque vigore.
Dapſilis, & habilis immotus prælia ſectans;
Utilis ac humilis, devotus præmia ſpectans:
Milleque trecentis, cum quatuor inde retentis
In *Maii* Menſe, hunc Mors proprio ferit enſe.
Quique legis, repete hæc, quam ſit via plena timore,
Meque lege te moriturum, & inſcius horæ.
O! clemens Chriſte, cœlos intret, precor, iſte,
Nil videat triſte, quia prætulit omnia hiſce.

The ARMS; viz.

Valence. Barule Arg. and B.
Martlets ſans nombre, placed in Orle, Gules.
Argent, a manch Gules.
Bendy Lozengy, Arg. and Gules.
Arg. 3 Cheverons, Gules.
Arg. a Lion Rampant, Gules.
Barry of 10, Argent and B. a bendlet Gules.
Barry of 12. Arg. and Gules, a Lion Rampant, Sab.
Gules, three Lions Paſſant Gardant, Or.
B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces, Or.
Or, an Eagle diſplay'd, with two Heads, Sab.
B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces, Or, a Canton Argent.
Argent, a Lion Rampant, Gules, crown'd Or, within a Bordure Sable, Beſancy.

Next

Next to this Tomb of *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, you behold a moſt ſtately Monument, erected to the Memory of *Edward* the Eighth of *Shrewsbury*, of that moſt celebrated Family of the *Talbots*, who died on the 8th of *February*, in the Year 1617, in the 57th Year of his Age; and of his Counteſs, the Lady *Jane*, eldeſt Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of the laſt Lord *Ogle* of that Name. You ſee their Images, lying at full length in their Robes and Mantles, painted and gilt, upon a large Table of black Marble, reſting upon a ſumptuous Pedeſtal of curious Alabaſter, with ſix Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order: At the Earl's Feet is placed a *Talbot paſſant*, and at the Feet of the Counteſs a *Griffon's Head coped*, with the Effigies of a Female Child beneath them. The whole ſtands under a moſt noble Canopy of curious Workmanſhip of Stones of various Colours, imbelliſh'd with large Columns, Martial Trophies, Cherubims, Coats of Arms, and this Epitaph:

Memoriæ S.

Edwardo ex inclyta *Talbotorum* familia, octavo Comiti *Salopiæ*, *Weisfordiæ*, & *Waterford*, Domino *Talbot*, Comit. de *Badenhagh*, *Valence*, *Montchency*, *Strange* de *Blackemere*, *Gifford* de *Brimesfield*, *Clifford* de *Corſham*, *Furnival*, *Verdon*, & *Lovetoft*: Viro omnibus titulis undequaque pari; moribus etiam adeo integris juxta ac ſuaviſſimis, ut eorum laudi nihil omnino detraxerit titulorum magnitudo: candore & pietate haud minus quam genere fuit inſignis, nec ullo procerum ſolenni vitio tinctus; ſine faſtu nobilis, ſine jactantia potens, ſine ſuperſtitione religioſus; mente ac manu munificus: Fortunæ ſemper ſecurus, tota illi vita fuit ſemita recti & innocentia qualis per invidiam emerſit; nec

metam nec terminum recepit. Ita demum poſteritatis certus per Conſcientiam (dum viator erat) & fama jam fruitur de fæcatiſſima & ea, poſt vitæ ærumnas, requie, cujus ſe participem in horas exoptat mæſtiſſima Conjux *Jana Cuthberti*, Baronis *Ogle* hæredum primogenita, quæ lacrymis immerſa pie monumentum hoc P. Obiit die 8vo Februarii, MDCXVII. Anno ætatis LVII.

The ARMS; viz.

Talbot. Gules, a Lion Rampant, within a Bordure ingrailed Or.

2. B. a Lion Rampant, within a Bordure Or.

3. Bendy of Ten, Argent and Gules.

4. Gules, three Garbs within a Bordure of *Scotland*, Or.

5. Barule Arg. and B. in Orle of Martlets Gules.

6. Or, three Eſcutcheons Varry, each charged with three Barulets, Gules.

7. Parted per Pale, Or and Vert, a Lion Rampant, Gules.

8. Gules, two Lions Paſſant, Argent.

9. Gules, three Lions Paſſant, Argent.

10. Checkie Or and B. a Bendlet, Gules.

11. Gules, on a Saltire Argent, a Martlet Sab.

12. Or, Fretty of eight Pieces, Gules, on a Canton parted per Pale, Ermin, and the firſt a Ship at Anchor, Sab.

13. Gules, a Lion Rampant Or, Billette Sab.

14. Arg. a Bend between ſix Martlets, Gules.

15. Or, a Fret Gules.

16. Arg. a Lion Ramp. parted per Feſs, Gules and Sable. *Creſt*, on a Chapeau, Gules, turned up Ermin, a Lion Paſſant, Or. *Supporters*, two Talbots, Argent. Motto, *Preſt da Compie.*

On

On one Side:

Talbot, as before, Impaling.

Nevil, Gules on a Saltire Arg. a Martlet Sab.

Talbot, and *Ormond*, *viz.* Or, a Chief indented, B.

Talbot and *Strafford*, *viz.* 1. *France* and *England* quarterly, a Bordure Argent. 2. and 3. B. a Bend Arg. cotiſed between ſix Lions Ramp. Or. 4. Or, a Cheveron, Gules.

Talbot and *Haſtings*, *viz.* Argent, a Manch Sable.

Talbot and ——— *viz.* Gules, three Eſcalops Arg.

Talbot and *Rutland*, *viz.* Or, two Bars B. on a Chief quarterly of the laſt, and Gules; in the firſt and fourth Quarter, two Flower-de-Luces; and in the ſecond and third, a Lion of *England*, all of the Field.

On the other Side:

Ogle; *viz.* Arg. a Feſs, between three Creſcents, Gules.

2. Or, an Orle B.

3. Or, an Eagle diſplay'd, Vert, crowned Argent.

4. Argent, two Bars, and Canton Gules, thereon a Croſs Moline, Or, impaling.

Carnaby; *viz.* Argent, two Bars, B. and three Hearts in Chief, quartering, parted per Pale G. and B. a Lion Rampant, Gardant, Or.

Ogle and *Radcliff*; *viz.* Argent, two Bends, ingrailed Sab.

Ogle and *Lumley*; *viz.* Argent, a Feſs Gules, between three Parrots vert, coloured Or.

Ogle and *Gaſcome*; *viz.* Argent on a Pale Sab. a Conger's Head coped, Or.

Ogle and *Kirkeby*; *viz.* Argent, two Bars, and Canton Gules thereon, a Croſs Moline, Or.

Ogle and *Hilton*; *viz.* 1. and 4. Argent, two Bars B. two Gules, ſix Annulets Or, three Sables, three Swords, their Hilts and Pomels meeting in the Nombrill, and their Points extended to the three Angles of the Eſcutcheon, Arg.

Beyond the Monument of the Earl of *Pembroke*, ſomewhat more to the South-ſide of this Chapel, you behold a noble Tomb of Alabaſter, and Marble of divers Colours, beautified with Arms, and gilt; and on it three ſmall Images upon their Knees, under three arched Canopies of black Marble and figured Alabaſter, ſupported by four Pillars, repreſenting Sir *Richard Peckſal* and his two Wives: He was Maſter of the Buckhounds to Queen *Elizabeth*. His Figure is in Armour, and on his Right-hand, the Lady *Eleanor*, (his firſt Wife) Daughter of *William Pawlet*, Marquiſs of *Wincheſter*; by whom he had four Daughters, whoſe Statues are upon the Pedeſtal of this Tomb. On his Left-hand is the Portraiture of *Eleanor*, (his ſecond Wife) the Daughter of *J. Cotgrave* Eſq; who, after the Death of Sir *Richard Peckſal*, married Sir *John Sauvage* of *Cheſhire* Kt. yet out of reſpect to her firſt Husband, ſhe erected this Monument to his Memory, with the following Inſcription.

Deo & Poſteris.

Glorioſam in Chriſto Reſurrectionem hic expectat *Richardus Peckſall*, Eques Auratus, Prudentia & Probitate clariſſimus. Qui primò duxit Uxorem *Æleonoram* Filiam *Gulielmi Paulet*, Marchionis *Win-*

Wintoniæ, & Summi *Angliæ* Theſaurarii, quæ illi quatuor Filias peperit; poſteà *Æleonoram* Filiam *J. Cotgrave*, quæ *Johanni Sauvage*, Equiti Aurato de Comitatu *Ceſtriæ* renupta, Conjugi chariſſimo officioſæ Pietatis ergo in perpetuam Fidei Conjugalis Memoriam hoc Monumentum ſuis Sumptibus Libens Lubenſque poſuit.

Naſcendo morimur, vita altera morte paratur,
Non mors ſejungat, quos Chriſtus junxit amore.
Amplior in cœlo domus eſt, ne crede caducis,
Ut vivas vitæ ſit tibi cura tuæ.

This Sir *Richard Peckſal*, or *Pexall*, Kt. was Son of *Ralph Pexall* Eſq; by *Edith*, Daughter and Heir of *William Brocas* of *Beaurepaire* in the County of *Southampton* Eſq; who in her Right enjoyed ſeveral Mannors and Lordſhips in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Wilts*, *Middleſex*, *Northampton*, *Berks*, and *Surrey*; and having by the Lady *Eleanor* his Wife (Daughter of *William Pawlet*, Lord Marquiſs of *Wincheſter*, and Lord High Treaſurer of *England*) four Daughters, married *Anne*, his eldeſt Daughter, to *Bernard Brocas* of *Horton-Hall* in the County of *Buckingham* Eſq; by whom ſhe had Iſſue Sir *Pexall Brocas* Kt. his Grandſon, to whom he bequeathed all the ſaid Mannors and Lands that did belong to the ſaid *Edith Brocas* his Mother, whoſe great Grandſon and Heir Male is *Thomas Brocas* (now) of *Beaurepaire* Eſq;

The ARMS; viz.

Peckſall, Argent on a Croſs Flory, ingrail'd Sab. between four *Corniſh* Choughs Prop. a Mullet, Diff. Or, *Creſt*, on a Torce of his Colours, a Black's Head coped Prop.

On

On one Side.

Peckſall, as before, Impaling.

Pawlet, *viz.* Sab. three Swords Points in Point Arg. Hilts and Pomels Or.

On the other.

Peckſall, as before, Impaling.

Cotgrave, *viz.* Gules, a Feſs Danzette Ermine between three Bugle-Horns ſtring'd, Or.

Round about the Tomb,

Cotgrave, as before, Impaling Arg. 4 Ermine in Croſs Creſcents Diff.

Cotgrave Impaling B. an Eagle diſplayed Argent.

Pawlet as before Impaling, Gules a Lion Rampant between three Croſs Croſlets Fitchy Or.

Pawlet Impaling Barry of 6. Ermine and Gules.

Pawlet Impaling, Gules three Water-boudgets Erm.

Pawlet with a Creſcent Difference Impaling *Pawlet*.

Peckſall Impaling, Sab. a Lion Rampant Gardant Or.

Then Gules, three Bugle-Horns Or.

Arg. on a Chief Gules, two Mullets pierc'd Or.

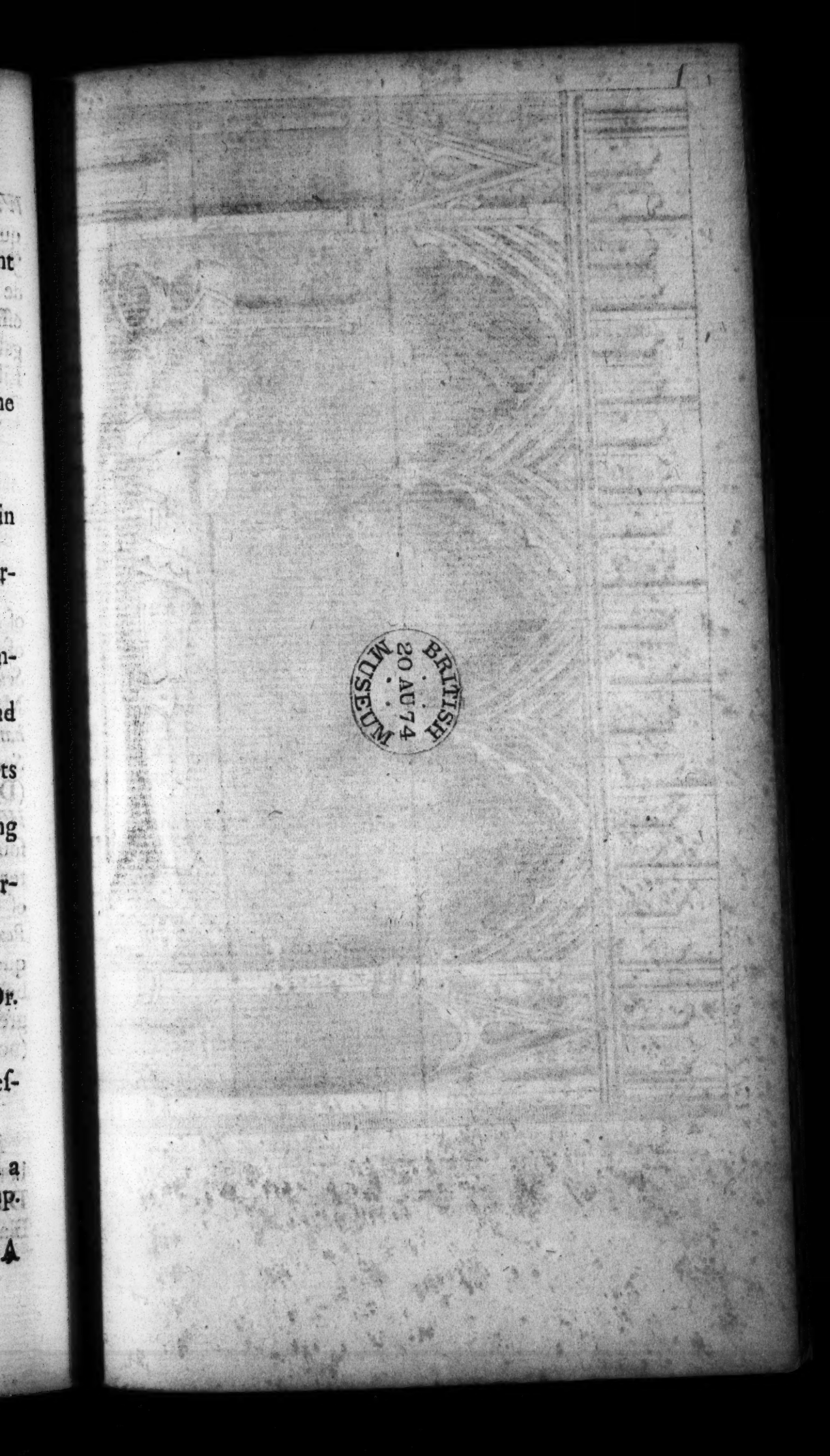
Gules three Pheons Argent.

Gules three cloſe Helmets, Or.

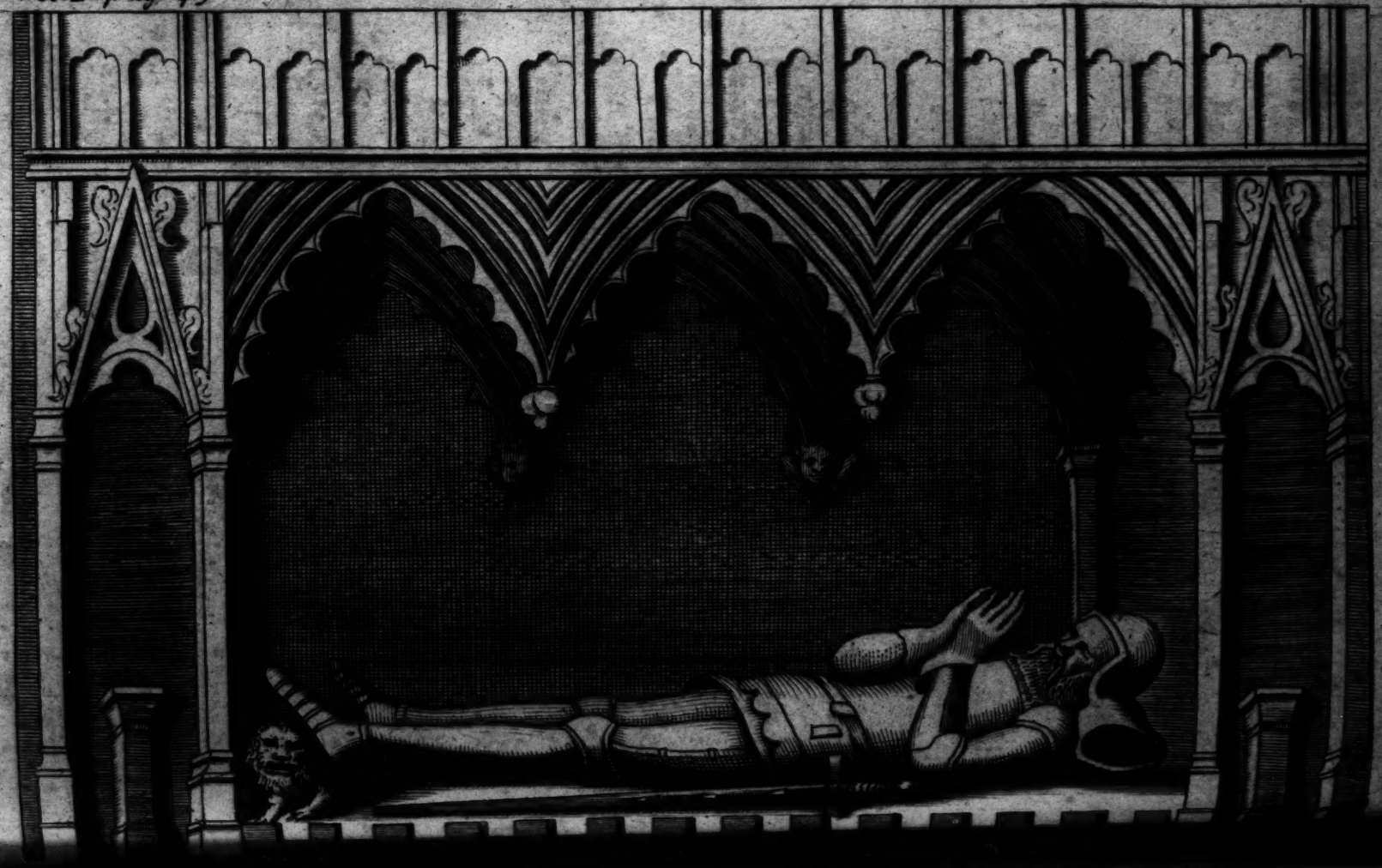
The laſt Impaling, Arg. two Bars Sab. a Creſcent Diff.

Barry of ſix Or and Vert a Bendlet Gules.

Gules two cloſe Helmets in Chief, Arg. and a Garbe in Baſe Or, Impaling Gules a Lion Ramp. within a Bordure Ring Or.


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A little further, directly within the South-Wall, betwixt two Pillars of the Windows of this Chapel, you ſee a very antient Monument under a Canopy adorn'd with Gold, and on an embattled Pedeſtal of grey Marble, the Image of a Knight in Armour, with his Head reſting on his Helm, having a black Negro's Head for a Creſt; his Feet are ſupported by a Lion Couchant, and on his left Arm he had a deep Shield, but now broken away, with eight leſſer Eſcutcheons placed on the Breaſts of eight Cherubims ſet about the Tomb, but all the Painting is worn off: however there remains ſo much of an antient and broken Inſcription in Braſs, on the Ledge of the imbattled Pedeſtal, as to give us to underſtand, that one Sir *Bernard Brocas* Knight, Chamberlain to Queen *Anne* of *England*, (the Wife of King *Richard* II.) was interred there; *viz.*

Hic jacet *Bernardus Brocas* Miles, quondam Cam. *Annæ* Reginæ Angliæ———————————

This Sir *Bernard Brocas*, Lord of *Beaurepaire* in the County of *Southampton*, was Brother of Sir *Oliver Brocas* Kt. Grand Seneſcal (or Steward) of the Dutchy of *Guyenne* and *Aquitain*, and Governor of *Bourdeaux* under King *Edward* III. while the *Engliſh* had that Dutchy, and Son of Sir *John Brocas*, of *Beaurepaire* aforeſaid, Kt. who was with King *Edward* III. at the Siege of *Calais*, *Anno* 1346. deſcended through ſeveral Knights of that Family, of the Chriſtian Name of *Bernard*, from Sir *Bernard Brocas* Kt. that came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror; who in Requital of his Service, gave him the Election of Lands in *Hampſhire*, to the then Value of 400 *l. per ann.* which he accepted,

cepted, and built a fair Manſion-Houſe thereon, with a large Mote about it and a Park, calling it *Beaurepaire*, which was the Name of the Seat of his Family in *France*, from whence he came; which Manſion-Houſe of *Beaurepaire* is now in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Brocas* Eſq; his Lineal Heir-Male.

One of theſe Knights above-named (whether Sir *Bernard* or Sir *Oliver*, cannot be determined) was General of an Army againſt the *Moors*, and having overcome the King of *Morocco* in Battle, cut off his Head, which was given him by the then King of *England* to bear as a *Creſt* to him and his Poſterity; and has ever ſince, and ſtill is borne by that Family as their *Creſt*, crown'd with the old *Eaſtern* Crown.

There is good reaſon to believe, that this moſt antient and noble Family is originally of *Spaniſh* Deſcent; becauſe, near *Alcantara* in *Spain*, is a Town called *BROCAS*, being not only the Name of this Family, but likewiſe exactly ſpelt after the ſame manner.

Sir *Bernard Brocas* married *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John de Roches*, of *Roche-Court* in the County of *Southampton*, Knight; by whom he had Iſſue a Son, Sir *Bernard Brocas* Knight, and a Daughter, named *Jane*, Wife of Sir *John Golafre* Knight.

Somewhat more to the Eaſt, but againſt the ſame Wall, is a ſumptuous Tomb of Alabaſter, black and various colour'd Marble, under a ſtately Canopy, embelliſh'd with Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, and Coats of Arms, gilt with Gold. On the Pedeſtal you behold the Image of a Man at full length in his Robes, leaning upon his left Side, ſupporting his Head by his left Arm, with another

ther ſmall Image, repreſenting an Infant at his Feet; all moſt curiouſly done in the fineſt Alabaſter, painted and gilt with Gold. This Tomb is incloſed in a Grate, and was erected to the Memory of *John* Lord *Ruſſel* and his Son *Francis*, a Child, by the Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Anthony Coke* Knight, and Widow of Sir *Thomas Hobby*; he was Son and Heir to *Francis Ruſſel*, the ſecond Earl of *Bedford*, of that Sirname, but dying before his Father in the Year 1584, and his Son *Francis*, *Anno* 1580. was buried here, leaving behind him only two Daughters, *viz.* *Anne* and *Elizabeth*. The following Epitaphs, in *Latin*, *Greek*, and *Engliſh*, are to be ſeen.

Carmina ærumnoſæ Matris in ſuperſtites Filias.

Plangite nunc Natæ, nunc flebile fundite Carmen,
Occidit heu veſtræ Gloria ſola Domus.
Mors rapit immitis florentem Stemmate claro,
Præſignem Literis, tum Pietate Patrem.
Hæredi Comitis quin vos ſuccreſcite tali
Ortu qui nituit, ſed Bonitate magis.

Νὺν ψυχῆς γλυκὺ τέρπνον ἐμῆς ὀιχὸ τε φαείνον,
Πάλειδ' ἥδε σόθον τῆδε κέκευθε κόνις.
Φεῦ μὴν ὅι ξυρεαὶ χέρη κῆραι τε δύσλοες,
Τερπολὴν ζωῆς ὣς πρεικίλε θανὼν
Εὐσεβίης ἕνεκα πλωὺ ὅλεον σέμν' ἐπαυρεῖ
Ὄυρανίε μέλοχε σοφγενέας καλεῶν.

Ejuſdem in eundem Latinè.

Mors mea crudeli laniatur ſaucia morſu,
Cùm ſubit oblatæ Mortis Imago tuæ.

Vere

Vere novo Hæres Comitis tu Floris ad inſtar
Uſque cadens miſeras, meque meaſque facis.
Quippe Decor, Vultus, Linguæ, Moreſque probati,
Tum Doctrina perit, ſed viget alma Fides.

Carmina ærumnoſæ Matris Dominæ Elizabethæ Ruſſel *in Obitum Filii.*

En Solamen avi, Patris pergrata Voluptas,
Ipſa Medulla mihi triſtia Fata tulit.
O utinam Mater jacuiſſem Lumine caſſa
Solviſſetque prior juſta ſuprema mihi.
Conqueror at fruſtra, ſtatuit quia Numen id ipſum
Orba ut terrenis, ſola ſuperna petam.

In Obitum honoratiſſimi Viri Domini Johannis Ruſſelii *Soceri ſui chariſſimi* Edw. Hobii *Militis Epicedion.*

Mors, *Ruſſelle*, tibi Somno ſuffudit Ocellos,
Mens tamen in Cœlis, neſcia Mortis agit.
Qui Vitam ſanctam meliori Fine peregit,
Vivit, & evictâ Morte ſuperſtes erit.
Quis, qualis, quantus fueris, tua Stemmata monſtrant,
Integra Vita docet, Morſque dolenda probat.
Sat ſit Privigno, poſuiſſe hæc Carmina pauca,
Tu ſibi Mente Parens, Filius ille tibi.

Right Noble twice, by Virtue, and by Birth,
Of Heaven lov'd and honour'd on the Earth;

His

His Country's Hope, his Kindred's chief Delight,
My Husband dear, more than this World's Light,
Death hath me reft: But I from Death will take
His Memory, to whom this Tomb I make.
John *was his Name, (ah was!) Wretch, muſt I ſay,*
Lord Ruſſel *once, now my Tear thirſty Clay.*

The *ARMS*; viz. *Ruſſel.* Argent, a Lion Rampant, Gules, on a Chief Sable, three Eſcalop Shells Argent. 2. B. a Caſtle and Fane Argent. 3. Or, two Barulets, a Creſc. Differ. 4. Gules, three Fiſhes hauriant Barways Argent. 5. Sable, a Griffon Sergreant, between three Croſs Croſlets Fitchy Argent. 6. Sable three Cheverons Ermine, a Creſcent Difference. 7. Sable three Dove Coats Argent. 8. Argent on a Croſs Gules, five Mullets Or, Impaling Or, a Cheveron Compony Gules and B. between three Cinquefoils of the Laſt; Quartering, 1. Sab. a Feſs between three Pheons Argent. 2. Or, on the Breaſt of an Eagle diſplayed with two Heads, B. a Flower-de-Luce Argent. 3. Three Eagles diſplayed in Bend between two Cottiſſes. 4. Gules, a Feſs Compony Argent and Sable, between ſix Croſſes Patte Fitchy in the Foot Or. 5. Or, two Bends, Gules. 6. Bendy of Ten, Or and B. 7. B. a Lion Rampant within a Bordure Argent. *Creſt* to the firſt, on a Torce of his Colours, a Goat Paſſant Arg. Armed and Unguled Or. *Creſt* to the ſecond, on a Torce of his Colours, a Unicorn's Head coped Or, between two Wings B.

Within the ſame Grate is another Monument, erected to the Memory of *Elizabeth*, the youngeſt Daughter of the before-ſaid Lord *John Ruſſel*, who is ſaid ſoon after to have bled to death by a

Prick of a Needle, in the Fore-Finger of her left Hand; as ſeems to be intimated by the Figure placed on her Tomb. For here on a Pedeſtal of black and white Marble made Column-wiſe, in imitation of a *Roman* Altar, you ſee the Statue of a young Lady ſeated in a moſt curious wrought Oſier Chair, of the fineſt poliſh'd Alabaſter, in a very melancholy Poſture, reclining her Head on her Right-Hand, and with the Fore-Finger of her Left only extended downwards, directing us to behold the Death's Head underneath her Feet, and to intimate the Diſaſter that brought her to her End; which, if true, muſt be attributed to ſome Gangrene, or other dangerous Symptom, occaſion'd, perhaps, at firſt by the pricking of an Artery or Nerve, which at laſt brought her to the Grave. This Monument was erected to her Memory by her only ſurviving Siſter *Anne*, as is evident from the Epitaph;

Dormit, non mortua eſt,
Fæliciſſimæ memoriæ ſacrum, *Elizabethæ Ruſſeliæ*, poſuit *Anna* Soror mœrens.

Near to this is another Monument of the ſame Shape and Make, but ſomething larger, and compoſed of the beſt Alabaſter and white Marble.

On this you ſee the Statue of a noble Youth, accoutred like one of the antient *Roman* Heroes, with Helm, Shield, Coat of Mail, Buskins, Sandals, *&c.* all of the fineſt poliſhed Marble. This Tomb was erected by *John* Earl of *Clare*, to *Francis Holles*, his third Son; who, after having ſignalized himſelf in the Wars in *Flanders* and the *Low-Countries*, died at the Age of eighteen Years, and was buried here, in the Year 1622. as is evident from the Inſcription.

What



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What ſo thou haſt of Nature, or of Arts,
Youth, Beauty, Strength, or what excelling Parts
Of Mind and Body; Letters, Arms, and Worth,
His Eighteen Years beyond his Years brought forth:
Then ſtand, and read thyſelf, within this Glaſs,
How ſoon thoſe periſh, and thyſelf may paſs.
Man's Life is meaſur'd by the Work, not Days;
No aged Sloth, but active Youth, hath Praiſe.

Franciſco Holles,
Juveni fortiſſimo qui ab exercitu è *Belgio* æger regreſſus, obiit Prid. Id. Auguſti, Anno Domini 1622. Ætatis ſuæ 18. *Johannes* Comes de *Clare*, Filio natu tertio, & mœrentiſſimo, mœrentiſſimus Pater poſuit.

The *ARMS*; viz. *Holles.* Ermine two Piles in Point Sable, quartering, Argent a Lion Rampant, Gules. 2. Sable, a Creſcent ſurmounted by a Mullet Argent. 3. Argent, three Cheveronels Sable, *Creſt* on a Torce of his Colours, a black Head coped prop. bound about the Forehead with a Wreath Argent and B.

On the Eaſt-ſide of this Chapel upon the Wall, above the laſt, are two ſmall Table Monuments of Alabaſter and black Marble, beautified with ſmall Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, embelliſhed with Gold, and ſet about with Arms.

One of theſe was erected to the Memory of the Lady *Jane Seymour*, Couſin-German to *Edward* the Sixth, King of *England*, and Daughter to *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, Earl of *Hertford*, Viſcount *Beauchamp*, and Baron *Seymour*; containing the following Inſcriptions:

Ingenio præſtans, & vultu *Jana* decoro,
Nobilis arte fuit vocis, & arte manus.
Hinc *Venus* & *Pallas* certant utra debet habere:
Vult *Venus* eſſe ſuam, *Pallas* & eſſe ſuam.
Mors vera Virgineo figens in pectore telum,
Neutrius (inquit) erit, ſed mihi præda jacet.
Corpore *Jana* jacet, tellura terra ſubibit,
Sed pius in Cœli ſpiritus arce ſedet.

The Noble Lady Jane Seymour, *Daughter to the Renowned Prince* Edward, *Duke of* Somerſet, *Earl of* Hertford, *Viſcount* Beauchamp, *Baron* Seymour, *and to the Right Noble Lady* Anne *Duthceſs of* Somerſet, *his Wife, departed this Life in her Virginity, at the Age of nineteen Years, the nineteenth of* March, Anno 1560. *in the ſecond Year of the moſt happy Reign of Queen* Elizabeth, *and was honourably buried in the Floor of this Chapel: to whoſe Memory* Edward *Earl of* Hertford, *and Baron* Beauchamp, *her dear Brother, hath cauſed this Monument to be made.*

The *ARMS*; viz. *Seymour.* Or, on a Pile Gules, between ſix Flower-de-Luces B. Three Lions of *England*; this being an Augmentation Coat. 2. Gules, two Wings conjoined in Lewre Pendant, Or. 3. Varry. 4. Argent three Demi-Lions Rampant, Gules. 5. Parted *per* Bend, Arg. and Gules, three Roſes in Bend counter-changed. 6. Arg. on a Bend Gules, three Leopards Heads, Or; *Creſt*, out of a Ducal Crown Or, a Phœnix burning in her Neſt prop.

The other, which is neareſt to the Door, belongs to the Lady *Catherine Knowles*, chief Lady of the

the Bedchamber, and Couſin-German to *Elizabeth* Queen of *England*, and Wife to Sir *Francis Knowles* Knight, Treaſurer of her Majeſty's Houſhold, with this Inſcription:

The Right Honourable Lady Catherine Knowles, *Chief Lady of the Queen's Majeſty's Bedchamber, and Wife to Sir* Francis Knowles *Knight, Treaſurer of her Highneſs's Houſhold, departed this Life the fifteenth of* January, 1568. *at* Hampton-Court, *and was honourably buried in the Floor of this Chapel.*

This Lady Knowles, *and the Lord* Hunſdon *her Brother, were the Children of* William Carey *Eſq; and of the Lady* Mary *his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs to* Thomas Bulleyne *Earl of* Wiltſhire *and* Ormond; *which Lady* Mary *was Siſter to* Anne *Queen of* England, *Wife to King* Henry *the Eighth, Father and Mother to* Elizabeth *Queen of* England.

Quæ *Franciſce* fuit tibi Conjux en *Katherina*,
Mortua ſub gelido marmore *Knollæ* jacet.
Excidet ex animo tibi mortua, ſat ſcio nunquam,
Viva tibi vivo, ſemper amata fuit.
Illa tibi proles ſex & bis quinque marito
Protulit, æqualis fœmina, maſque fuit.
Hæc tecum multos utinam vixiſſet in Annos,
Et tua nunc Conjux facta fuiſſet Anus.
Noluit at Deus, hoc voluit ſed ſponſa maritum,
In Cœlis maneas, O *Katherina*, tuum.

The ARMS; viz.

Knowles. B. a Croſs Refercile voided, and Crucilly Or, quartering Gules on a Cheveron Argent, three Roſes of the Field. Impaling,

Ingenio præſtans, & vultu *Jana* decoro,
Nobilis arte fuit vocis, & arte manus.
Hinc *Venus* & *Pallas* certant utra debet habere:
Vult *Venus* eſſe ſuam, *Pallas* & eſſe ſuam.
Mors vera Virgineo figens in pectore telum,
Neutrius (inquit) erit, ſed mihi præda jacet.
Corpore *Jana* jacet, tellura terra ſubibit,
Sed pius in Cœli ſpiritus arce ſedet.

The Noble Lady Jane Seymour, *Daughter to the Renowned Prince* Edward, *Duke of* Somerſet, *Earl of* Hertford, *Viſcount* Beauchamp, *Baron* Seymour, *and to the Right Noble Lady* Anne *Dutheſs of* Somerſet, *his Wife, departed this Life in her Virginity, at the Age of nineteen Years, the nineteenth of* March, Anno 1560. *in the ſecond Year of the moſt happy Reign of Queen* Elizabeth, *and was honourably buried in the Floor of this Chapel: to whoſe Memory* Edward *Earl of* Hertford, *and Baron* Beauchamp, *her dear Brother, hath cauſed this Monument to be made.*

The *ARMS*; viz. *Seymour*. Or, on a Pile Gules, between ſix Flower-de-Luces B. Three Lions of *England*; this being an Augmentation Coat. 2. Gules, two Wings conjoined in Lewre Pendant, Or. 3. Varry. 4. Argent three Demi-Lions Rampant, Gules. 5. Parted *per* Bend, Arg. and Gules, three Roſes in Bend counter-changed. 6. Arg. on a Bend Gules, three Leopards Heads, Or; *Creſt*, out of a Ducal Crown Or, a Phœnix burning in her Neſt prop.

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Quæ *Franciſce* fuit tibi Conjux en *Katherina*,
Mortua ſub gelido marmore *Knollæ* jacet.
Excidet ex animo tibi mortua, ſat ſcio nunquam,
Viva tibi vivo, ſemper amata fuit.
Illa tibi proles ſex & bis quinque marito
Protulit, æqualis fœmina, maſque fuit.
Hæc tecum multos utinam vixiſſet in Annos,
Et tua nunc Conjux facta fuiſſet Anus.
Noluit at Deus, hoc voluit ſed ſponſa maritum,
In Cœlis maneas, O *Katherina*, tuum.

The ARMS; viz.

Knowles. B. a Croſs Refercile voided, and Crucilly Or, quartering Gules on a Cheveron Argent, three Roſes of the Field. Impaling,

Carey; *viz.* Argent, on a Bend Sab, three Roſes of the Field. 2. Sab. two Bars nebule, Ermine. 3. *France* and *England* within a Bordure, Gobony Arg. and B. 4. Gules, a Feſs between ſix croſs Croſlets, Or. 5. Cheque Or and B. a Cheveron Ermine. 6. Gules, a Cheveron between ten Croſſes patte Arg. 7. Gules, a Lion Paſſant Gardant Arg. crowned Or. 8. Arg. a Cheveron Gules, between three Bulls Heads coped Sab. armed Or. 9. Quarterly, Arg. and Sab. 10. Or, a Chief Indent, B. 11. Arg. a Lion Rampant, Sab. crowned Gules. 12. B. a Feſs between ſix croſs Croſlets, Or. 13. Sab. three Dexter-Hands coped at the Wriſts Argent. 14. Arg. on a chief Sab. three Croſſes patte fitchy Arg. 15. B. a Fret Arg. and Chief Gules. 16. Gules, two Bends wavy, Or. *Creſts*; 1. On a Torce Or and B. a Maiden's Head prop. 2. Creſt on a Torce Arg. and Sab. a Swan prop. with Wings expanſed.

On the Floor of this Chapel, not far from the Tomb of *Francis Holles*, you ſee a raiſed one of Alabaſter, about five Foot from the Ground, adorned with Arms and Inſcriptions, and gilt with Gold, and ſupported by four Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order; *viz.* one on each Corner. Here, upon a black Marble Table, you behold the Image of the Lady *Frances*, Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, moſt curiouſly performed in white Marble, at full Length, in her Robes, with a rich Jewel hanging at a Chain encompaſſing her Neck, and falling betwixt her Breaſts, with a Lion Couchant at her Feet. This Lady was Daughter to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and *Mary* the Queen of *France*, who was Daughter to *Henry* VII. King of *England*. She was married twice; firſt to *Henry Grey*, Marquiſs of *Dorcheſter*, who was created Duke of *Suffolk* by King

King *Edward* VI. and a ſecond time to *Adrian Stokes* Eſq; who erected this Monument to her Memory in the Year 1563. By the Marquiſs of *Dorcheſter*, ſhe had a Daughter named *Mary*, who dying in the Year 1578, was interred by her without any Tomb, Graveſtone, or Inſcription; but the Dutcheſs's Epitaph on the Tomb is as follows:

On one Side of the Pedeſtal:

Here lieth the Lady Frances, *Dutcheſs of* Suffolk, *Daughter to* Charles Brandon *Duke of* Suffolk *and* Mary *the* French *Queen, firſt Wife to* Henry *Duke of* Suffolk, *and after to* Adrian Stokes *Eſq;* 1563.

On the other Side of the Pedeſtal:

In clariſſ. Dom. Franciſcæ Suffolciæ *quondam Duceſſæ Epicedion.*

Nil Decus aut Splendor, nil Regia Nomina proſunt
Splendida Divitiis, nil juvat ampla Domus.
Omnia fluxerunt, Virtutis ſola remanſit
Gloria, Tartareis non abolenda Rogis.
Nupta Duci priùs eſt, Uxor poſt Armigeri *Stokes*,
Funere nunc valeas conſociata Deo.

The ARMS; viz.

Stokes. Ermine three Bars Humett B. each charged with five Ears of Corn Or, quartering Or, a Lion Rampant Gules. Impaling,

Brandon. With Quarterings, 1. and 4. Barry of ten, Arg. and Gules a Lion Rampant Or, crowned *per* Pale of the firſt and ſecond; 2. and 3. quarterly; 1. and 4. B. a croſs Moline Or. 2. and 3. Bendy Lozengy, Ermine and Gules.

On one Side theſe ARMS; viz.

France and *England* within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B. Quartering.

Brandon. With Quarterings, as before.

Hard by this Monument is another ſmall Tomb of grey Marble, on the Top of which you behold the Images of Two Children, a Boy and a Girl, in Alabaſter. They are neither of them above ſixteen Inches in Length. Part of the Boy's Feet and Tomb is broken away; but at the Feet of the Girl is a Lion *Couchant*. Theſe Images are ſaid to repreſent two Children of *Edward* II. King of *England*, viz. *William* of *Windſor*, and *Blanche* of the *Tower*, having obtain'd their Sirnames from the Places of their Nativity. But the Tomb has neither Epitaph nor Inſcription.

Not far from this ſmall Monument, juſt at your Left-hand, as you enter the Chapel-Door, you ſee a moſt magnificent Tomb of grey Marble, having 24 ſmall Images of Alabaſter of divers Colours about it; as alſo of white Marble: under each of theſe Images, are ſtill to be ſeen the blank Eſcutcheons, on which were formerly painted ſo many ſeveral Coats of Arms, but are at this time quite worn out. On this you may behold an Image of the fineſt Alabaſter, of the moſt curious Workmanſhip, repreſenting *John* of *Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*, in his Coat Armour, and a large Shield on his left Arm, whereon are engraven the Arms of





of *England*, within a Bordure of *France*. The Pillow under his Head is ſupported by two Angels, and at his Feet you ſee a Lion *Couchant*, likewiſe of Alabaſter, moſt curiouſly wrought. Over the Tomb is a Canopy with curious Spires, of Maſon's Work, interſpers'd and embeliſh'd with various Images, Angels, *&c.* reſting upon eight Pillars of white Stone, moſt artificially wrought. This *John* of *Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*, who took his Sirname from *Eltham* in *Kent*, the Place of his Nativity, (to whoſe Memory this Monument was erected) was the ſecond Son of *Edward* II. King of *England*, by *Iſabel*, Daughter to *Philip*, ſirnamed the *Fair*, King of *France*, and was made by King *Edward* III. his Brother, not only Earl of *Cornwall*, but alſo twice conſtituted Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *England*, during the whole time of two Expeditions the ſaid King undertook, firſt into *France*, and afterwards into *Scotland*. In the Tenth Year of this King's Reign, *John* of *Eltham* went with him into *Scotland*, where he fell ſick, and dy'd at St. *Johnſtowne*'s Town. He left neither Wife nor Iſſue behind him, and his Corps being brought to *London*, was interr'd and intomb'd in this Chapel, but has neither Epitaph nor Inſcription at this time remaining.

In the midſt of the Floor of this ſame Chapel, you meet with a large Monument of grey Marble, raiſed about two Foot from the Ground, under a Canopy of Braſs curiouſly engraven, and embeliſh'd with Arms and various Devices. On the Tomb itſelf is wrought in Braſs the Image of *Eleonora* Dutcheſs of *Glouceſter*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, *Eſſex*, *Northampton*, and High Conſtable of *England*. She was marry'd to *Thomas de Woodſtock*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, Son to *Edward* III. King

of

of *England*, by whom ſhe had a Son, but he dy'd in his Infancy; as alſo a Daughter, named *Anne*, who was marry'd firſt to *Edward* Earl of *Stafford*, and a ſecond time to Sir *William Bourchier* Knight. From the firſt Husband of this *Anne*, were deſcended the antient Dukes of *Buckingham*; and the *Bourchiers*, Earls of *Eſſex*, deduce their Lineage from her laſt Husband. She died in the Year 1399, as is evident from her Epitaph on the Tomb, in old *French*, which remains entire to this Day.

The EPITAPH.

Cy giſt *Eleonore de Bohun*, eiſne fille, & un des Heirs l'honorable Seigneur Monſ. *Humphrey de Bohun*, Conte de *Hereford*, d'*Eſſex*, & de *Northampton*, & Coneſtable d'*Engleterre*, Femme à puiſſant & noble *Prince Thomas de Woodſtock*, Fitz à tres excellent & trepuiſſant Seigneur *Edward* Roi d'*Engleterre*, puis les Conqueſt tierz Duc de *Glouceſtre*, Conte d'*Eſſexie*, & de *Buckingham*, & Coneſtable d'*Engleterre*; que morruſt le tiers jour d'*October*, l'an du Grace M.C.C.C.XCIX. De qui alme Dieux face Mercy. *Amen.*

ARMS: viz. *France* and *England* (within a Bordure) quarterly. Impaling a Bend cottiſed between ſix Lions Rampant, quartering two Bends. Then the ſecond Coat impaling quarterly, firſt and fourth, a Lion Rampant; ſecond and third Cheque.

To the *North-ſide* (near the Door of this Chapel) of the Monument of this *Eleonora de Bohun*, is a very fine white vein'd Marble Tomb about two Foot high, erected to the Memory of *Mary* Counteſs of *Stafford*, the Wife of *William Stafford*, deſcended of the Royal Family by *Thomas de Woodſtock*,

ſtock, and *Eleonora de Bohun*, Dutcheſs of *Glouceſter*. The Epitaph on the Table of the Tomb is as follows.

E Regia Stirpe, *Thomæ* de *Woodſtock*, & *Eleonoræ* de *Bohun*, Ducum *Gloceſtriæ* oriunda, Baronum & Comitum *Staffordiæ*, & Ducum *Buckinghamiæ* Filia & Hæres, *Gulielmi* Vicecomitis *Staffordiæ* Uxor, *Maria* Comitiſſa *Staffordiæ*, juxta Cineres Avitæ ſuæ, ſub hoc Marmore jacet. Obiit Idibus *Januarij*, Anno Ætat. LXXIV. Salutis M.DC.XC.III.

Somewhat higher, on the *South-ſide* of the Dutcheſs of *Glouceſter*'s Monument, joining to that of Sir *Bernard Brocas* beforementioned, ſtands on the Floor another rais'd Tomb of grey Marble, on which is fixed a Plate of Braſs, and upon it you ſee moſt curiouſly engraven, the Effigies of a Man in Armour, his Head on his Helm, with a Creſt, and his Feet ſupported, the one by a *Leopard*, the other by an *Eagle*, adorn'd with divers antient Shields and Coats of Arms, all moſt artificially engraven on the ſame Braſs Table. This Monument was erected to the Memory of *Humphrey Bourchier*, Son and Heir of *John* Lord *Berners*, whoſe Body lies interr'd here. He marry'd the Daughter and Heir of *Frederick Tilney*; and, during the inteſtine Wars in this Kingdom between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, ſiding with *Edward* IV. againſt *Henry* VI. was ſlain in the Battle of *Barnet*, and his Body tranſported hither. The following Inſcription remains entire to this Day on the Braſs Plates affixed to his Tomb.

Hic pugil ecce jacens *Bernet* fera bella cupiſcens,
Certat ut *Æacides*, ſit ſaucius undique Miles,

Vi cecidit Vulnus, Mars porrigit arma cruore
Sparſim tincta rubent, dolor en lachrymabilis hora,
Lumine nempè cadit, quo Chriſtus morte reſurgit,
Bourchier Humfridus clara propagine dictus.
Edwardi Regis qui tertius eſt vocitatus;
John Domini *Barners* proles & parvulus hæres;
Quartus & *Edwardus* belli tenet ecce triumphum,
Quo perit *Humfridus*, ut Regis vernula verus
Cyronomon menſæ ſponſæ Regis fuit iſte,
Elizabeth ſibi ſic ſua virtus creſcit honore;
Armis conſpicuus quondam charuſque *Britannis*
Hic fuit; ut cœlis vivat depoſcite votis.

ARMS: viz. *Bourchier*. A Croſs ingrail'd between four Water-boudgets quartering Billette and a Feſs, over all, a File of three impaling, a Cheveron between Three Griffons Heads eraſed. 2. Three Barulets, a Bend ingrailed. 3. Three Creſcents. 4. A Feſs between two Cheverons. 5. Three Cheveronels. 6. Three Flower-de-Luces within a Bordure.

Mr. *Cambden*, in his *Reges, Reginæ, Nobiles*, &c. miſtakenly applies the erecting of this Tomb to another *Humphrey Bourchier*, Lord *Cromwell*, and Son to *Henry* Earl of *Eſſex*, who was ſlain at the ſame time in the Battle of *Barnet*; but the Verſes, as well of this Epitaph, as the impaling the Coat of *Tilney* on this Tomb, ſufficiently diſcover his Error.

Upon the ſame Floor of this Chapel, there is a grey Marble Stone, adjoining to the Foot of the Monument of *Eleonora* Dutcheſs of *Glouceſter*, under which lies interr'd the Body of *Robert Walby*, Biſhop

ſhop of *Durham*, afterwards of *Chicheſter*, and then Archbiſhop of *York*, who dyed the 4th of *January*, 1390. Here you ſee on a Braſs Plate the Effigies of the ſaid Prelate in the ſame Veſtments wherein he uſed to ſay Maſs, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Crozier Staff in his Hand. The following *Latin* Verſes are ſtill remaining on the Braſs of his Grave-ſtone.

Hîc fuit expertus, in quovis jure *Robertus*
De Walby dictus, nunc eſt ſub Marmore ſtrictus;
Sacræ Scripturæ Doctor fuit, & genituræ,
Ingenuus Medicus, & Plebis ſemper Amicus.
Præſul *Auduren*, poſthæc Archos *Dunelmen.*
Hinc *Ciſtertren.* tandem primas *Eboren.*
Quarto K. *Janu.* migravit curſibus anni.
Sepultus milleni, ter C. novies quoque deni;
Vos precor orate, quod ſint ſibi dona beatæ
Cum ſanctis vitæ requieſcat & hic ſine lite.

The *ARMS*: viz. A croſs Patonce between five Martlets, impaling quarterly, Firſt and Fourth, a Fret ingrailed; Second and Third, *England.*

On the ſame Pavement, a little more towards the *Eaſt-ſide* of the Chapel, is another grey Marble Stone, having five Plates of Braſs fix'd to it, on which are cut ſo many Coats of Arms, with a Mitre in the midſt, intimating, that *Henry Ferne*, who was the Eighth Son of Sir *John Ferne* Knight, lies interr'd here. He was Maſter of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, and afterwards Biſhop of *Cheſter*, who dy'd in the Year 1662, at the Age of 59 Years, as is evident from his Epitaph, engraven on Plates of Braſs round about the Verge.

Hîc

Hîc jacet *Henricus Ferne*, S. T. D. *Johannis Ferne* militis (Civitati *Eboracenſi* à ſecretis) Filius natu octavus: Collegii *S. Trinitatis Cantabrig.* Præfectus: ſimul *Ceſtrienſis* Epiſcopus, ſedit 5 tantum ſeptimanis. Obiit *Martii* 16. Anno Domini 1662. Ætatis 59.

The *ARMS*: viz. Three Mitres, impaling, parted per Bend indented.

A Cheveron betwixt three Roſes on a Chief, a Lion paſſant Gardant between two Books, with Boſſes. Three Keys only.

Juſt before the ſtately Tomb of *Edward* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, is another Graveſtone of black Marble, under which lies interr'd the Body of *Edward* Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury*, deſervedly famous for his excellent *Hiſtory of the Reign of K.* Henry VIII. and other learned Writings, who dy'd on the 9th of *December* 1678, as is evident from the Epitaph inſcrib'd on his Grave-ſtone.

The EPITAPH.

Edward Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury* in *England*, and *Caſtle Iſlands* in *Ireland*, dy'd the 9th of *December* 1678. in the 46th Year of his Age, and lies buried under this Stone.

The *ARMS*: *Herbert*, parted per Pale. Three Lions Rampant. Motto; *FORTITUDINE & PRUDENTIA.*

As you go from St. *Edmund*'s Chapel, to that of St. *Nicholas*, you will, juſt before the Door, at the Entrance of this laſt Chapel, meet with a black Marble Stone, under which is interr'd the Body of *Anne* Lady *Apſeley* Wife of Sr *Peter Apſeley*, who is remember'd by this ſhort Inſcription:

Anne

Anne, *the Wife of Sir* Peter Apſeley, *Knight, who departed this Life* September *the 5th* 1681.

On the Left Hand of the Door, after you have enter'd the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, is a little Table-Monument of one entire black Marble Stone, fix'd upon a Pedeſtal of Alabaſter, embeliſh'd with Arms, and gilt with Gold. This Tomb was erected to the Memory of *Elizabeth*, the Wife of Sir *Robert Cecill*, Knight, Son of *William* Lord *Burleigh*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, and Privy-Counſellor to Queen *Elizabeth*. She was the Daughter of *William Brooke*, Lord *Cobham*, and died in Childbed, as is apparent from the following Inſcriptions.

Uxor.

Reginæ à Cameris, Baronis filia chari,
Fida Equitis Conjux *Elizabetha* fui.
Unus amor nobis, una individulſa voluptas,
Cor unum, una fides inviolata fuit.
Ille mei ſi quando poteſt deponere curam,
Ille poteſt animæ non memor eſſe ſuæ.

Maritus.

Si lacrymis conſtaret amor (chariſſima Conjux)
Proſequerer lacrymis funera ſæpe tua.
Nam mihi quàm fueris redamata, tuum pia ſponſa
Teſtatur meritum, conſcius ipſe mihi.
Sed nec Amor patitur ſocia regnante dolore
Et Chriſti major te ſibi ſtrinxit amor.
Ergo tuo dilecta bono cum pace fruare
Spero mihi tecum portio pacis erit.

A Brooke *by Name, the Baron* Cobham's *Child,*
A Newton *was ſhe by her Mother's Side;*
Cecill, *her Husband, this for her did build,*
To prove his Love did after Death abide;
Which tells unto the World that after come,
The World's Conceipt, whilſt here ſhe held a Room.

How Nature made her wiſe, and well beſeeming,
Wit and Condition, Silent, True, and Chaſte,
Her Vertues rare wan her much Eſteeming,
In Court with Sovereign ſtill with Favour grac'd.
Earth could not yield more pleaſing earthly Bliſs,
Bleſs'd with Two Babes, the Third brought her to this.

1591.

The *ARMS*: *Cecill,* with Quarterings, *Viz.* Barry of Ten, Argent. and B. Six Eſcutcheons Sable, each charged with a Lion Rampant of the Firſt. 2. Parted per Pale B. and Gules, a Lion Rampant, Argent, ſupporting a Tree, Vert. 3. Sable, a Plate between Three Towers Triple Towred, Argent. 4. Argent, on a Bend cottiſed Gules, Three Cinquefoils, Or. 5. Argent, a Cheveron between Chefrooks Ermines. 6. As the Firſt, Impaling.

Brooke, with Quartering, *viz.* Gules on a Cheveron, Argent, a Lion Rampant, Sable. 2. Gules, on a Cheveron, Or; Three Lions Rampant, Sable. 3. Argent, Seven Maſcals conjoin'd Gules. 4. B. Two Bars Nebule, Argent. 5. Gules, a Feſs Argent between Six Croſs Croſlets, Or. 6. Varry and Three Bendlets, Gules. 7. Argent, a Cheveron between Three Eagles Legs eraſed a laquiſe,

laquiſe, Sable. 8. Or, on a Bend, Gules, Three Goats Paſſant Argent. 9. Sab. on a Cheveron, between Three Bulls Heads caboſſed Argent, a Flower-de-Luce, Gules. 10. Gules, a Feſs Compony Argent and Sab. between Six Croſſes Patte-Fitchy, in the Foot Argent. 11. Or, Two Bends, Gules. 12. Barry of Ten Argent and B.

Not far from this Monument, on the *Eaſt*-Wall of this Chapel, is a moſt ſtately Tomb, Twenty Four Foot high, moſt curiouſly adorned with Variety of Stones, Pyramids, Columns of Porphyry, of the *Corinthian* Order, and Marble of divers Colours, cover'd by a noble Arch, adorn'd with Devices, Coats of Arms, and other Embeliſhments and rich Gildings. Here you ſee the Statue of the Lady *Anne* Dutcheſs of *Somerſet* at full Length, in a cumbent Poſture in her Robes on the Tomb, enclos'd with an Iron Grate. She was the Wife of *Edward Seymour* Duke of *Somerſet*, Earl of *Hertford*, *&c.* Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and Uncle to King *Edward* VI. of *England*: And Daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhope* Kt. by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Foulke Bourchier*, Lord *Fitzwarin*, who by his Father's Side deduc'd his Deſcent from *Thomas* of *Woodſtock*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, Son of King *Edward* III. This Lady died the 16th of *April*, *Anno* 1587, in the 90th Year of her Age, having Iſſue by her Husband Three Sons and Six Daughters, among whom her Son *Edward* Earl of *Hertford* erected this noble Monument to her Memory, as may be ſeen more at large in the following Inſcriptions:

Inclyta conditur hic *Anna Somerſetenſis* Duciſſa, chariſſima Conjux Illuſtriſſimi Principis *Edwardi* Ducis *Somerſetenſis*, Comitis *Herfordiæ*, Procomitis

Bellicampi, & Baronis *Seymour*, Garteriani Ordinis Equestris celeberrimi Sodalis, *Edwardi* Sexti Regis Avunculi & Gubernatoris, ejusque Regnorum, Dominiorum ac Subditorum Protectoris Dignissimi, Exercituumque Præfecti, & locum tenentis Generalis, Thesaurarii, & Comitis *Mariscalli* Angliæ, Gubernatoris & Capitanei Insularum de *Garnesey* & *Jersey*, sub cujus prospero Auspicio toties & tam fæliciter de *Scotis*, *Edinburgi*, *Lethæ* & *Musselburgi* Prælio devictis glorioſè triumphatur.

Heroina quidem Natalium Splendore Illustrissima, utpote Filia præclari Equitis *Edwardi Stanhoppe*, & suæ Conjugis *Elisabethæ* Filiæ *Fulconis Bourchier* Domini *Fitz-Warini*, à quo *Bathoniæ* Comites hodierni sunt orti. Filius verò is fuit *Gulielmi Fitz-Warini* Baronis Fratris Germani *Henrici* Comitis *Essexiæ*, & *Johannis* à *Berneriis* Dynastæ. Quos *Gulielmus Oxonensis* olim in *Normannia* Comes eorum Genitor susceperat ex *Anna* Filia & sola Hærede *Thomæ* de *Woodstock*, Ducis *Glouceſtriæ*, Junioris Filii Magni Regis *Edwardi* Tertii, & *Æleonoræ* Consortis suæ Cohæredis *Humfredi* Decimi de *Bohun*, Comitis *Herefordiæ*, *Essexiæ* & *Northamptoniæ*, Constabularii *Angliæ*.

Pulchram Marito numerosamque utriusque Sexus Prolem enixa est, *Edwardum* scilicet *Hertfordiæ* Comitem, *Henricum*, alterum *Edwardum*; *Annam Warwicensem* Comitissam, *Margaretam*, *Junam*, *Mariam*, *Katherinam*, & *Elizabetham*, & ad fatalem maturæ Senectutis Horam, cum jam Nonagenaria perveniſſet æterno Numini Spiritum firma in Christum Fide placidè & suaviter reddidit, 16 Kalend. *Aprilis* Die Paschali, Anno Salutis 1587.

Edwardus

Edwardus Filius *Hertfordiæ* Comes acerbo in Officio ſedulus dulciſſimæ Parenti hoc Monumentum, non Honoris ergo quo abundavit viva, & floreſcit mortua, ſed, Amoris cauſa pro Munere extremo devotiſſimè conſecravit.

Here lieth intombed the Noble Dutcheſs of Somerſet, Anne, *dear Spouſe unto the renowned Prince* Edward *Duke of* Somerſet, *Earl of* Hertford, *Viſcount* Beauchamp, *and Baron* Seymour, *Companion of the moſt Famous Knightly Order of the Garter, Uncle to King* Edward VI. *Governour of his Royal Perſon, and moſt worthy Protector of all his Realms, Dominions, and Subjects, Lieutenant-General of all his Armies, Treaſurer and Earl-Marſhal of* England, *Governor and Captain of the Iſles of* Guernſey *and* Jerſey, *under whoſe proſperous Conduct, glorious Victory hath been ſo often and ſo fortunately obtained over the* Scots, *vanquiſhed at* Edenburg, Leith, *and* Muſſelborough *Field.*

A Princeſs deſcended of Noble Lineage, being Daughter to the worthy Knight Sir Edward Stanhope *by* Elizabeth *his Wife, that was Daughter to Sir* Foulke Bourchier, *Lord* Fitz-Warin, *from whom our modern Earls of* Bath *are ſprung. Son was he to* William *Lord* Fitz-Warin, *that was Brother to* Henry *Earl of* Eſſex, *and* John *Lord* Berners, *whom* William *their Sire, ſometime Earl of* Ewe *in* Normandy, *begot on* Anne *the ſole Heir of* Thomas *of* Woodſtock, *Duke of* Glouceſter, *younger Son to the mighty Prince King* Edward III. *and of his Wife* Eleonore, *Co-heir unto the Tenth* Humfrey de Bohun, *that was Earl of* Hereford, Eſſex, *and* Northampton, *High Conſtable of* England.

Many Children bare this Lady unto her Lord, of either ſort; to wit, Edward *Earl of* Hertford, Henry, *and a younger* Edward, Anne *Counteſs of* Warwick, Margaret, Jane, Mary, Katherine, *and* Elizabeth; *and with firm Faith in Chriſt, and in moſt mild manner, rendred ſhe this Life at 90 Years of Age, on* Eaſter *Day the 16th of* April, Anno 1587.

The Earl of Hertford, Edward, *her eldeſt Son, in this doleful Duty careful and diligent, doth conſecrate this Monument to his dear Parent; not for her Honour, wherewith living ſhe did abound, and now departed, flouriſheth, but for the dutiful Love he beareth her, and for his laſt Teſtification thereof.*

ARMS: *Seymour* with Quarterings, *viz.* Or, on a Pile Gules, between Six Flower-de-Luces, B. Three Lions of *England*. 2. Gules, Two Wings conjoin'd Pendant, Or. 3. Varry. 4. Arg. Three Lions Rampant, Demi-Gules. 5. Per Bend Argent and Gules, Three Roſes in Bend, Counterch. 6. Arg. on a Bend Gules, Three Leopards Heads Or, Impaling.

Stanhoppe with Quarterings, *Viz.* Quarterly Ermine and Gules. 2. Vert, a Rout of Wolves currant in Pale, Bar-ways, Or. 3. Sable, a Bend between Six Croſs Croſlets, Fitchy Argent. 4. Arg. a Creſc. Diff. Gules between three Saltires Humette, Ingrail'd, Sab. Creſt to the Firſt, a *Phœnix* out of a Ducal Crown Or, burning in her Neſt, prop. Motto, FOY POUR DEVOIR; Creſt to the Second, on a Torce Argent and Gules, a Caſtle B. a Demi-Lion Rampant iſſuing out of the Battlements, Or, holding a Fireball, prop. Motto DE DIEU ET DE ROY.

Cloſe

Close to the same Wall, is a very ancient and much defaced Tomb of grey Marble, erected to the Memory of *Nicholas* Baron *Carew*, and his Wife the Lady *Margaret*, the Daughter of Sir *John Dinham*, Knight, who were both interred here; he dying on the 6th Day of *December*, *Anno* 1470, and she on the 13th Day of *December*, in 1471. On the Pedestal are still remaining some Coats of Arms, as also the following Inscription in Brass round the Ledge.

Orate pro Animabus *Nicolai* Baronis quondam de *Carew*, & Dominæ *Margaretæ* Uxoris ejus, Filiæ *Johannis* Domini *Dinham* Militis; qui quidem *Nicolaus* obiit Sexto Die Mensis *Decembris*, Anno Domini 1470. & prædicta Domina *Margareta* obiit 13 Die Mensis *Decembris*, Anno 1470.

ARMS: Carew, Three Lions Passant in Pale, Barways, Impaling.
Dinham, a Fess of four Susits, Ermin.

On the same *East*-Wall of this Chapel, towards the *South-East*, is another Monument, very artificially performed, with a Canopy over it, the Curtains drawn aside, and held up by Two Pillars of Alabaster and Marble of various Colours. Here you see two Statues kneeling before a Table, with their Eyes lifted up to the Azure-Sky, representing an artificial Heaven painted on the Roof of the Canopy. The One represents a Knight in Armour, laying his left Hand on a Death's-Head; and the Other a Lady, with a Book before her on the same Table. The Roof of the Canopy is adorned with Cherubims, little Angels, and gilded Stars: On the Monument itself are many large Images of Angels, naked Youths and Cupids, all made

of the fineſt poliſh'd Alabaſter, with a *Fame* plac'd on a bleeding Heart, and a Device and Motto. This Tomb was erected by Sir *George Fane* Knight, of *Buſton* in the County of *Kent*, to the Memory of the Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert* Baron *Spencer* of *Wormleighton*, who died in the Year 1618, without Children; her Husband intending to be buried in the ſame Place, as is apparent from the following Epitaph.

Domina *Elizabeth Fane* antiquiſſ. Nobilitata natalitiis, propria Virtute clarior, Filia *Roberti* Baron *Spencer* de *Wormleighton*, prænobilis *Georgii Fane* de *Buſton*, Com. Cant. Militis Uxor caſta, pudica, pia, Spiritum Redemptori ſuo ardentiſſimis Votis, Voceque forti ſæpiuſque iterata, commendavit.

Anno	Dom.	1618.	Magna Fama.
	Ætat.	28.	Superſtite.
	Conjug.	10.	Prole nulla.

Mœſtiſſimus Conjux Conjugi incomparabili P.L.M.
Qui ſui Corporis Figuram tanquam illa mortuus, junxit Cineres, Oſſa ſocianda ſpondit.

ARMS: *Fane*, with Quarterings, *Viz.* 1. and 4. B. Three Left-Hand Gantlets, Or. 2. and 3. Gules, on a Saltire Argent; a Roſe of the Field, Impaling.

Spencer, with Quarterings, *Viz.* 1. and 4. Quarterly, Arg. and Gules; in the Second and Third Quarter, a Fret, Or, on a Bend, Sab. Three Eſcalop Shells of the Firſt. 2. and 3. Or, on Two Bars, Gules, Three Waterboudgets, Arg. Creſt to the Firſt, on a Torce of his Colours, a Gantlet, Or, holding a Sword Arg. Hilt and Pomel, Or; Creſt to the Second, out of a Ducal Crown, Or, a Griffon's

ſon's Head cop'd, with Wings Arg. gorg'd, with Two Bars, Gemells, Gules.

Next to this, but a little more toward the *South-Eaſt* Angle of this Chapel, you behold againſt the Wall a moſt Noble Monument 24 Foot high, with divers Arches and Canopies, ſupported by Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, and adorned with Pyramids of Porphyry, Touch, *Lydian*, and various colour'd Marble moſt curiouſly carv'd, and gilt with Gold. On the upper Part of this Monument, you ſee under a neat Arch, a ſmall Image of an ancient Man on his Knees, in his Robes of State, with a Collar and Jewel of the Order of St. *George* about his Neck, being the Statue of *William Cecill*, Lord *Burleigh*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, Privy-Counſellor to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, who erected this ſtately Tomb to the Memory of his Wife and Daughter. Their Statues are to be ſeen at full Length in a cumbent Poſture in their Robes of the fineſt Alabaſter, on the Pedeſtal; the farthermoſt repreſenting *Mildred* the Lady *Burleigh*, Wife of the beforeſaid *William Cecill*: She was Daughter to Sir *Anthony Coke* Knight, by *Anne* the Daughter of Sir *William Fitzwilliams* Knight, and no leſs eminent for her extraordinary Charity and Piety, than for her uncommon Learning; for ſhe not only endowed ſeveral Colleges in the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, with certain Annual Revenues, but alſo beſtowed every Month conſiderable Gifts upon the Poor in ſeveral Parts of the Country, and ſupply'd neceſſitous Tradeſmen with Money to carry on their Buſineſs: Beſides, ſhe was well vers'd in the *Latin*, and ſtill more in the *Greek* Tongue, taking great Delight in Reading

the Works of *Baſil the Great*, *Chryſoſtome*, *Gregory* of *Nazianzen*, and ſuch like.

She was married in the 20th Year of her Age to the before-mentioned *William Cecill*, *Anno* 1546. and lived with him no leſs than 43 Years, during which Time ſhe bore him a numerous Stock of Children, who died very young, except two Daughters, *viz.* *Anne* and *Elizabeth*, and one Son named *Robert Cecill*, who not long before her Death married *Elizabeth Brooke*, the Daughter of the Lord *Cobham*. She died in the 63d Year of her Age, the 4th Day of *April*, *Anno* 1589.

The other Statue on the hithermoſt Side repreſents the Lady *Anne* her Daughter, who was married in the 15th Year of her Age, to *Edward Vere*, the 17th Earl of *Oxford* of that Name, and Lord High Chamberlain of *England*; by whom ſhe had many Children, but left only Three Daughters behind her, *viz.* *Elizabeth* at 14, and *Briget* at 5 Years of Age; *Suſanna*, the third, being only an Infant at the time of her Death, which happened about a Year before that of her Mother, *viz.* *Anno* 1558. at the Royal Palace of *Greenwich*. At the Head of the Pedeſtal of this Tomb, is a Canopy ſupported by ſmall Columns of the *Corinthian* Order, and painted with *Azure*, and another of the ſame Make and Materials at the Feet; underneath each of which, is a Death's Head incloſed in Chryſtal, with theſe Words, *MORS JANUA VITÆ*; and, *MORS MIHI LUCRUM*. At the Feet of the Lady *Mildred*, and her Daughter *Anne*, you behold three ſmall Female Figures kneeling, repreſenting the before-mentioned Lady *Elizabeth*, the Lady *Briget*, and the Lady *Anne Vere*, Daughters to *Anne* Counteſs of *Oxford*; and at the Feet, a Statue of a Youth kneeling, repreſenting *Robert Cecill*, Son of the above-mentioned *William Cecill*, and

and the Lady *Mildred* his Wife, as may be ſeen more at large by the Inſcription:

Si quæratur quis ſit hic vir ſenex, genua flectens Canitie venerabilis, togâ Parliamentariâ amictus, Ordinis Garteriani Eques, quæ etiam ſunt duæ Fœminæ nobiles ſplendidè ſtolatæ, quique ſunt ad earum Capita & Pedes genibus nixi, ex ſequenti ſermone Senis, & ex inſcriptionibus cuique ſubjectis, hæc omnia intelliget.

Illa, cujus Imago eſt infima, fuit, heu! fuit, mea *Mildreda* Uxor longè chariſſima; altera mea fuit *Anna*, mea Filia dilectiſſima. *Mildreda* vero Uxor mea ab An. Dom. 1546, vixit mecum perpetuò ad annos 43. conjunctiſſimè, fuitque particeps omnium fortunarum mearum, temporibus & ſecundis & adverſis, regnantibus Regibus *Henrico* Octavo, *Edwardo* Sexto, Reginiſque *Maria*, & *Elizabetha* jam felicia Sceptra tenente; peperitque mihi multos liberos, ſed ad maturam Ætatem tantum tres pervenerunt, nempe duæ Filiæ, *Anna* & *Elizabetha*; ac filius unus, *Robertus*. *Anna* autem filia mea ſemper fuit mihi in deliciis, atque in matrimonium data, *Edwardo Veero*, illuſtriſſ. Comiti *Oxoniæ*, Domino Magno Camerario *Angliæ*, ex eoque fit Comitiſſa *Oxon.* peperitque viro ſuo, præter aliquot liberos non diu ſuperſtites, filias tres adhuc vivas, quarum imagines viſuntur Genua flectentes ad caput matris: Prior eſt Domina *Elizabetha*, ſecunda eſt Domina *Brigitta*, tertia Domina *Suſanna*. Vixit iſta mea filia *Anna* a teneris annis multa cum laude ſemper apud omnes, tum in aula tum domi, tam virgo valde pia & pudica, quàm uxor verè caſta ſuo viro. Tandem magno mœrore meo ac matris nobis præreptа, Spiritumque reddidit Deo qui illum dedit, cujus Corpus & Animum poſt Deo redditum, ego

& Uxor mea multis cum Lacrymis, ſub hac Mole lapidea reponi curavimus. Non multò autem poſt, ſequitur Mater Filiam, de quâ, quanquam nunquam ſine Lacrymis ſeriò cogito, aliqua tamen occurrunt quæ mœrorem meum paululum lenire videntur; nempe cum in memoriam repeto quomodo per totam Vitam ſuam verſata ſit in ſacrarum literarum, & ſanctorum Virorum, Scriptis, iiſque maximè *Græcis*, ut *Baſilii Magni*, *Chryſoſtomi*, *Gregor. Nazianzeni*, ac aliorum ſimilium. Maximè autem me conſolatur (quod quidem jam poſt mortem omnibus magis patet quam cum viveret) recordari, quanta Beneficia ſecretò in Doctos, quantaſque Eleemoſynas in Pauperes contulerit.

Quomodo etiam Collegia in utriſque Academiis Donariis ornaverit ad Suſtentationem Scholarium redditibus perpetuis, præſertim in Collegio Divi *Jo. Evang. Cantab.* dotaverit, de Egenis etiam fovendis in Villis *Rumfordiæ*, unde Ortum Familia habuit, & *Cheſtoniæ*, ubi Ædes noſtræ ſitæ ſunt, Curam magnam habuit: Ita ut ſingulis primis Sabbatis omnium Menſium, & Commeatus & Pecuniam perpetuò Pauperibus, maximéque Viduis & Orphanis *Cheſtoniæ* degentibus, & ad frequentes Conciones Verbi Dei ibi habendas diſtribui curaverit; ac in utriſque eiſdem Villis Pauperibus Mechanicis perpetuis temporibus ſingulis bienniis Pecuniarum bonam ſummam utendam diſtribui ordinaverit. Poſt iſta autem multaque alia ejus generis præſtita Officia & Deo & Patriæ, mihique Conjugi ac liberis ſuis, Doctiſque & Pauperibus, Sponte in Anno ſuo Climacterico videlicet 63, Spiritum reddidit Deo, quarto *Aprilis*, Anno 1589. Cujus Corpus, ego Maritus & Pater adjungendum dum Corpori Filiæ noſtræ *Annæ* paulo ante iſto Lapide repoſitæ, ut conjunctæ reſervarentur ad ſpem Reſurrectionis. Ec-

ce

ce adhuc quatuor alios viventes, *Robertum* meum unicum ex *Mildreda* Filium ad pedes Matris, ac tres alias Virgines, Dominam *Elizabetham*, Dominam *Brigittam*, ac Dominam *Suſannam*, *Annæ* meæ tres Filias ad capita Matris & Aviæ genibus incumbentes. Sed quò pergo? Finem & loquendi & plorandi faciam, ſolumque hoc affirmo, Spectaculum hoc mihi tam plenum eſſe doloris, ut, quanquam aliquam mixtam Conſolationem offerant, hi relicti mihi optimæ ſpei dulces liberi, tamen neque hi quatuor mihi valde chari, neque dilectus Filius meus major natu *Tho. Cecilius* Eques Auratus, neque omnes qui ex eo prognati ſunt ac jam vivunt, Nepotes ac Neptes numero undecim, cui etiam jungo puerulum ſuavem *Gulielmum Paulet*, *Luciæ Ceciliæ* Neptis meæ Filium, ex *Gul. Paulet*, Marchionis *Winton.* Filio ac Hærede, unquam Dolorem meum huic Spectaculo adherentem deleturi ſunt.

Hic infra, meis Oculis Lacrymis ſuffuſis, Animoque maximo Mœrore oppreſſo, apparent Imagines duarum illuſtrium Fœminarum, quæ dum vixerant, fuerant mihi ſupra omne genus humanum longæ chariſſimæ.

Anna Comitiſſa *Oxon.* Filia *Gulielmi Cecilii* Baronis de *Burghley*, nata eſt quinto Decembris, Anno Dom. 1556. Uxor fuit *Edwardi Veri* illuſtriſſimi Comitis *Oxon.* Anno Ætatis ſuæ 15, ex cujus Connubio Mater fuit plurium liberorum; ſed reliquit tantum tres Filias Virgines ſuperſtites, Dominam *Elizabetham Vere*, Ætate jam 14, Dominam *Brigittam Vere*, Ætate 5 Annorum, tertiam Infantulam Dominam *Suſannam*. Vixit hæc *Anna* Virgo ſemper pudica & caſta, Uxor erga Virum in amando mirè conſtans, Filia in Parentes per omnia

nia obſequens, in colendo Deo valde diligens, & devota; Febri ardenti correpta, certa Spe Regni Cœleſtis, Spiritum ultimum cum Anima ardentiſſimis Precibus, Deo & Creatori & Redemptori ſuo reddidit, quinto Junii, Anno Dom. 1588, in Palatio Reginæ *Elizabethæ*, *Greenwici*.

Robertus Cecilius, Filius *Gulielmi* Domini de *Burghley*, & *Mildredæ* Dominæ de *Burghley*, natus eſt primo *Junii*, Anno Dom. 1563. Parum ante Matris Obitum ambiebat, conſcia Matre, nobilem Virginem Dominam *Elizabetham Brooke*, in privato Cubiculo Reginæ inſervientem, Filiam Præclari Baronis Regni *W.* Dom. de *Cobham*, eamque poſt Mortem Matris conſenſu Patris in Uxorem duxit, ultimo *Auguſti*, Anno Dom. 1589. Memoriam hic colit magno cum Dolore piiſſimæ Matris & chariſſimæ Sororis, agnoſcitque Patrem jam grandævum, omni Obſequio ſibi chariſſimum, in quo ſi permanebit, Dies ſui prolongentur ſuper Terram, quam Dominus Deus dabit ſibi.

Mildreda primogenita Filia Nobilis Dom. *Anton. Coci* Equitis Aurati, Viri pii & inſigniter docti, omniumque literatorum *Mœcenatis* optimi, Matrem habuit Dominam *Annam* Filiam Domini *Gulielm. Fitzwilliams* Equitis Aurati, utroque Parente propter eorum antiqua Stemmata e multis Familiis Magnatum hujus Regni deducta, clara & nobilis; ſed propter Eruditionem, conjunctam cum conſtanti Chriſtianæ Religionis Profeſſione; & *Latinæ* & *Græcæ* Linguarum ſingularem Cognitionem, quam ſolummodo a Patre docente accepit, non minus clara, & ab omnibus doctis eximiè laudata. Uxor Anno Ætatis ſuæ 20 fit Domini *Gulielmi Cecilii* Domini de *Burghley*, poſteaque ratione Viri Titulo Baronis Regni Nobilitata facta eſt Baroniſſa de

Burghley

Burghley multos ei peperit Liberos, ſed Tres tantum qui ad Ætatem adultam pervenerunt; nimirum, *Annam*, *Robertum*, & *Elizabetham*.

Anna conjuncta fuit Connubio *Edw.* Comiti *Oxoniæ*, ut hic ſupra patet: *Robertus* jam vivit, hic ad pedes Matris ac Sororis Genibus flexis; *Elizabetha* moritur ſtatim a Morte Viri *Gulielmi Wentworthi* primogeniti Filii *Tho.* Domini *Wentworth*, ſicut ſupra a Patre commemoratur. Iſta pia D. *Burghleia* vixit ad Ætatem ſexaginta trium Annorum, multaque Teſtimonia reliquit Pietatis in Deum, Charitatis in Doctos & Pauperes, quæ dum vixerat, celavit ſub aliorum Virorum bonorum Nominibus, quæ tamen coram Deo fuerunt tam cognita, etiam poſt Vitam ſine ullo dubio, in Cœlis ſibi certo repoſita. Obiit vero ſupremum Diem, quarto Die Menſis *Aprilis*, Anno 1589. in Ædibus Viri ſui Dom. *Burghleii Weſtmonaſterii*.

Domina *Elizabetha Vere* Filia Illuſtriſſima Comitis *Edwardi Oxon.* & *Annæ* Uxoris, Filia Domini de *Burghley*, nata 22 *Junii*, Anno 1575, agitque Annum 14. & dolet graviter & non ſine cauſâ ob amiſſam Aviam & Matrem; ſed conſolatur, quod Sereniſſima Regina, eam habet in Cubiculo privato ſervientem. Dom. *Brigitta* ſecunda Filia dicti Comitis *Oxon.* & *Annæ*, nata Sexto *Aprilis*, Anno 1584, & quanquam vix exceſſit Annum quartum, cum Matris Corpus in Sepulchrum reponeretur, tamen non abſque Lacrymis agnovit ereptam Matrem, & paulo poſt Aviam. Verum non eſt relicta Orphana, cum habeat Patrem viventem, & Avum chariſſimum, Tutorem maximè ſollicitum. Domina *Suſanna* Tertia Filia nata 26 *Maii*, Anno 1587, quæ per Ætatem non potuit agnoſcere aut Aviam aut Matrem, verum ſolum jam agnoſcit

Avum

Avum chariſſimum, qui omnium harum Curam habet; ita ut nec pia Educatione, nec congrua vivendi Ratione deſtituantur.

ARMS: *Cecill*; *Viz.* Barry of Ten Arg. and B. Six Eſcutcheons Sable, each charg'd with a Lion Rampant of the Firſt, all within a Garter of the Order of St. *George*. Creſt, on a Torce of his Colours, a Garb Or, ſupported by two Lions Rampant, the one B. the other Arg. Supporters, Two Lions Rampant, Ermine; Motto, *COR UNUM, VIA UNA.*

On one Side,

Vere; *Viz.* Quarterly Gules and Or, in the Firſt Quarter a Mullet Argent, Impaling *Cecill*, as before.

On the other.

Cecill, as before, Impaling *Coke*, *Viz.* Or, a Cheveron Compony G. and B. between Three Cinqfoyles of the Laſt.

On the *South*-Side of this Chapel, you ſee a very ancient Tomb of grey Marble, fix'd in the Wall, with a Braſs Plate upon it, on which is engraven the Portraiture of *William Sutton* alias *Dudley*, Biſhop of *Durham*, in his Epiſcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Croſier Staff in his Hand. The arched Canopy, which covers this Tomb, is of Stone, but of moſt curious Workmanſhip. This *William Sutton* was the Son of *John* Lord *Dudley*, and dy'd about the Year 1482, as may be gathered from Part of an Epitaph ſtill remaining in Braſs, round the Verge of the Tomb.

Hic jacet *Gulielmus* de *Dudley*, è Familia Baronum de *Dudley*, *Dunelm.* Epiſcopus, Obiit Anno Dom. . . . . :

ARMS:

ARMS: The Epiſcopal See of *Durham, Viz.* A Croſs between Four Lions Rampant, Impaling *Dudley* with Quarterings, *Viz.* 1. and 4. Two Lions Paſſant in Pale, Bar-ways. 2. and 3. a Croſs Patonce.

On the *Weſtern*-Wall of the ſame Chapel, is a moſt noble Monument of various colour'd Stones, Alabaſter, Porphyry, *&c.* adorn'd and gilt with Gold. On the Pedeſtal, you behold Two Images, *viz.* of a young Man and a Woman kneeling, with a Babe in Swadling-Clothes betwixt both; and on the Table that reſts upon the ſame Pedeſtal, is a fine Statue of a Lady, at full Length, in a cumbent Poſture, in her Robes, of curious Alabaſter, and gilt with Gold, repreſenting the Lady *Winifrid* Marchioneſs of *Wincheſter*, who being deſcended from the ancient Family of the *Bruges's*, was firſt of all married to Sir *Richard Sackvile* Knight, Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, by whom ſhe had the Lord *Buckhurſt* and the Lady *Dacres* of the South, with other Children. After his Death, ſhe remain'd a Widow for ſome time, till at laſt ſhe was married a Second Time to *John Paulet*, Marquiſs of *Wincheſter*, whoſe Widow ſhe died in the Year 1586. This Tomb is encloſed by a Grate, and on it the following Inſcription:

Hic jacet in tumulo clariſſima Fœmina, primùm
Fortunata bonis, clariſque Parentibus, illi
Sollicitè Ætatem teneræ flexere Puellæ
Ad Studium veræ Virtutis & optima Facta,
Externo addentes internum Lumen Honori.
Poſt Adoleſcentis fœlicior extitit Ætas,

Cum

Cum matura, Viro veteri de Stemmate nupſit,
Qui genus a Proavis longe ante Trophæa *Gulielmi*
Normanaſque Acies, Patria de Gente trahebat;
Quo cum jucundè tranſegit Tempora Vitæ,
Donec Mors illum rapuit: Poſt Fata Mariti
Mœſta diu Vitam Tenebris Luctuque trahebat:
Sed melior tandem Viduam Fortuna reviſit,
Nobilitate potens ubi *Marchio* amabilis illum
Connubio accepit firmo, propriamque dicavit:
At nunc ter fœlix tranſcendit Spiritus Aſtra,
Cumque ſuo regnat, coluit quem ante omnia Chriſto.

ARMS: *Paulet*, with Quarterings, *Viz.* Sab. Three Swords Points in Point Arg. Hilts and Pomels Or. 2. B. Six Maſcals, Three and Three Argent. 3. G. Two Lions Paſſant Gardant, Argent. 4. Barry of Six, Erm. and Gules. 5. Barry of Six, Or and Vert, a Bendlet Gules. 6. Arg. a Feſs G betwixt Six Lions Ramp. B. 7. Or, Two Cheverons and Canton Gules. 8. Or, a Croſs voided, Gules. 9. Arg. on a Chief G. Two Mullets pierc'd, Or. 10. Barry of Six, Or and B. a Saltire Gules. 11. Arg. Two Bars, and in Chief an Eſcutcheon Gules. 12. Arg. a Feſs and Three Martlets in Chief, Gules. 13. B. a Feſs between Three Flower-de-Luces Or. 14. Gules, Three Water-bougets Erm. 15. Arg. a Fret and Canton Sab. 16. Argent, Six Martlets, Sab. 3, 2, 1. Impaling,

Bruges, *Viz.* 1. and 4. Arg. on a Croſs Sab. a Leopard's Head Or; 2. Arg. a Feſs between Three Martlets, Sab. 3. Argent, Three Hatchets prop. Handles, G.

On


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PHILIPPA FIDA ET CORNES ES I OHANNI DE MOHVN DE DONTER VXOR EDWARD

On the ſame *Weſt*-ſide of this Chapel, a little more toward the *North*, under an Arch in the Wall, you ſee the Remnants of a plain decay'd Tomb, more by reaſon of the Brittleneſs of the Stone, of which it is compos'd, than its Antiquity: However you may ſtill diſcover here the Figure of a Woman at full Length, leaning on her Left Arm, in a Cypreſs Veil, having neither Inſcription, Paintings, Carvings, or any other Embeliſhments, but a Coat of Arms, where *Cecill*, with Quarterings, Impaling *Mannors*, is to be ſeen; from which Arms, and the Entring thereof in the Heralds Office, it ſeems to appear, that this Tomb and Effigies were erected here to the Memory of the Lady *Elizabeth*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *Edward Mannors* Earl of *Rutland*, by *Iſabel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Holcroft*, of the *Vale-Royal* in the County of *Cheſter*, Knight. She was Wife of Sir *William Cecill* Knight, commonly call'd Lord *Burleigh*, Son and Heir apparent to *Thomas* Earl of *Exeter*, by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *William*, call'd Lord *Roſs*. She died the 11th of *May*, *Anno* 1591, and was interr'd here.

In the *North*-Wall, at your left Hand, as you come out of this Chapel, you may ſtill perceive the Remnants of an ancient Tomb, of Free-Stone, and much decayed by Age. Upon it is a Statue at full Length in a cumbent Poſture, of a Lady in her Robes, under a Canopy of Wood only, but curiouſly painted with Azure, with Stars of Gold, and our Saviour on the Croſs, reſting upon Pillars of Wainſcot, moſt excellently carv'd with Spires, and Coats of Arms depicted thereon. This Tomb was erected to the Memory of *Philippa*, one of the Daughers and Co-heirs of *John* Lord *Mohun*, of

Dunſter; ſhe was firſt of all married to the Lord *Fitzwalter*, afterwards to Sir *John Golofre* Knight, and laſtly to *Edward Plantagenet* Duke of *York* (Son of *Edmund* of *Langley*, Fifth Son of King *Edward* III.) who was kill'd at the Battle of *Agincourt*. This Lady died, and was intomb'd here in the Year 1474, as is apparent by the following ſhort Epitaph ſtill to be ſeen:

Philippa Filia & Cohæres *Johannis* Dom. *Mohun* de *Dunſter*, Uxor *Edwardi* Ducis *Eboracenſis*, moritur Anno Dom. 1474.

ARMS: *Dux Eboraci, Viz. France* and *England*, Quarterly, a File of Three, each Label charg'd with Three Torteaux, Impaling.
Mohun, *Viz.* Or, a Croſs Ingrail'd, Sable.

On One Side,

Fitzwalter, *Viz.* Or, a Feſs between Two Cheverons, Gules, Impaling.
Mohun, as before.

On the Other,

Golofre, *Viz.* Barry Nebulee of Eight, Argent and Gules on a Bend Sable Three Bezants, Impaling.
Mohun, as before.

In the very Midſt of the Floor of this Chapel, you behold a moſt ſtately Monument, the Pedeſtal whereof is of the fineſt poliſh'd black and white Marble, moſt artificially wrought and carv'd with Variety of Figures, Coats of Arms and Maſons Work, and the black Marble Table upon it of one entire *Lydian* Stone, moſt admirably poliſhed. On this

this Table are placed Two excellent Statues of white Marble; One repreſenting a Knight in compleat Armour, *Cap-a-pe*, ſupporting his Feet by a *Lion Couchant*; the Other a Lady in a Mantle of State, with a Counteſs's Coronet on her Head; her Feet reſting likewiſe on a *Lion Couchant*. This Monument was erected to the Memory of Sir *George Villers* Knight, and the Lady *Mary Beaumont* Counteſs of *Buckingham*, of a moſt illuſtrious Deſcent, by *George Villers*, the Firſt Duke of *Buckingham* of that Sirname, Son to the deceas'd Sir *George* and Lady *Mary*, whoſe Bodies were interr'd here. The Inſcription is, as follows:

Bonæ Memoriæ *Georgio Villerio* Equiti Aurato Marito B. M. juxta ſe P. chariſſima Conjux *Maria* Comitiſſa *Buckinghamiæ*. S. P. F. F.

D. O. M.

Oſſa *Mariæ de Bellemonte* Comitiſſa *Buckinghamiæ*, è quinque potentiſſimorum totius *Europæ* Regnorum Regibus, idque per totidem Deſcenſus, oriundus. Vixit annos 62, Menſes 11, Dies 19. Hoc mon. V. I. C.

ARMS: *Villers*, with Quarterings, *Viz.* On a Croſs, Five Eſcalop Shells. 2. A Feſs between Three Cinquefoils. 3. Six Lions Rampant. 4. Three Martlets. 5. A Cheveron, between Three Croſs Croſlets, Fitchy. 6. Parted per Pale, a Lion Rampant. 7. A Bend between ſix Mullets of Six Points. 8. A Croſs, in the Firſt and Laſt Quarter an Annulet. Theſe Three *Creſts* on as many Helms and Torces, *Viz.* 1. A *Lion* Rampant, crown'd. 2. A Plume of *Oſtrich* Feathers. 3. A *Stag*'s Head eraſed Bilette.

At the Feet in a Lozenge Shield, theſe:

Beaumont, with Quarterings: *Viz.* 1. Semy de Flower-de-Luces, and a Lion Rampant. 2. A Croſs Potent between Four Croſlets. 3. Three Garbs. 4. A Croſs. 5. Seven Maſcals conjoin'd. 6. A Cinqfoyle Ermine. 7. Fretty of Eight Pieces, and Bordure round'lee. 8. A Pale. 9. A Lion Ramp. crown'd. 10. Semy Flower-de-Luces, and Fretty. 11. Three Piles in point, on the midſt an Eſutcheon. 12. A Lion Rampant. 13. A Saltire. 14. Three Garbs. 15. A Wolf's Head eraſed. 16. An Eagle diſplay'd. 17. A Lion Rampant. 18. A Feſs between Three Cinq'foils. 19. Three Cockatrices diſplayed. 20. On a Cheveron, Three Boars Heads eraſed, ſupported by Two Lions Rampant.

At a ſmall Diſtance to the *South* of the Tomb of Sir *George Villers*, is erected a ſmall Pyramid of white Marble, with a golden Cup on the Top of it: The Pedeſtal is of black Marble embeliſh'd with Arms, Epitaphs, and gilt with Gold. This Pyramid was erected to the Memory of *Anna Sophia*, an Infant (Daughter to *Chriſtopher Harlee* of *Bellomont*, *Præfect* of *Paris*, Privy Counſellor to the *French* King, and his Ambaſſador here in *England*, by the Lady *Anna Robota*, his Wife) whoſe Heart was depoſited in this Chalice, at the Charge of her Father, in the Year 1605. *viz.*

D. O. M.

Adſta Viator & miſertus humanæ ſortis hæc perlege. *Annæ Sophiæ* primo ætatis diluculo, feſtinâ fatorum ſævitia extinctæ corculum in hac Urna juſſit recondi *Chriſtophorus Harlæus*, A. F. *Bellomonte*, Co-

mes

mes Præfect. Palat. *Paris*, à ſecretis Reg. Conſiliar. & nunc apud S. *Magnæ Britanniæ* Reg. Chriſtianiſſimi *Gal.* Regis Legatus, una cum Uxore dilectiſ. *Anna Robota*: Hoc leve graviſs. luctus Monumentum manibus chariſs. filiolæ & poſteritatis memoriam, pietatis laudem, & melioris vitæ expectationem, ambo parentes lacrymis mœſtiſs. P. Anno Domini 1605.

Hoc te volebam, abi & vale.

Quod nuper igne ſpiritali turgidum
Vitam ciebat aureo in corpuſculo
Tactum potente Conditoris dextera
Iſto recumbit frigidum Cor marmore.
Solo creatum floſculum *Britannico*
Suo revulſum Corde corculum pater
Ultro relinquens propriis natalibus
Cuſtodiendum pignus Urnæ credidit,
Donec remiſſa lenis aura cœlitus
Venis redonet palpitare denuo
Et membra cordi copulata in poſterum
Non ſeparanda cœlitum inſerat choro.

ARMS: *viz. Harlee.* Argent, Two Pales Sable.

Robote. Viz. Or, Five Pales wavy, Three deſcending from the Chief, and Two aſcending from the Baſe, Gules on a Chief B. a Lion paſſant of the Field.

Before the Monument of the Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*, on the ſame Pavement of this Chapel, toward the *Eaſt*-Side, you ſee another Monument of a

moſt artificial Contrivance and Form. Its Pedeſtal is compoſed of Four large Cherubims of rough Alabaſter, which ſerve as Supporters to a ſquare Table of admirable poliſh'd black Marble. It riſes on every Side from the Superficies to a certain Height, whoſe Angles are all conjoin'd, and upon it ſtands a Ducal Coronet of white Marble, encompaſſed with an Iron Grate, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected to the Memory of the Lady *Jane Clifford*, Wife of *Charles* Lord *Clifford* and *Dungarvan*, Son and Heir apparent to *Richard* Earl of *Burlington*, *&c.* who dying on the 23d Day of *November*, *Anno* 1679, in the 43d Year of her Age, was interr'd near her Great Grandmother the Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*. For, ſhe was the Daughter of *William* Duke of *Somerſet*, Granddaughter to *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*, and Great Grand-daughter to *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, who was Uncle to King *Edward* VI. as may be ſeen by the following Epitaph:

Here lieth the Honourable the Lady Jane Clifford, *youngeſt Daughter to* William *Duke of* Somerſet, *Grand-daughter to* Edward *Earl of* Hartford, *and Great Grand-daughter to* Edward *Duke of* Somerſet, &c. *Uncle to King* Edward VI. *Protector of his Realms, and Governour of his Royal Perſon. She was married to the Honourable* Charles *Lord* Clifford *and* Dungarvan, *Son and Heir Apparent to* Richard *Earl of* Burlington *in* England, *and* Cork *in* Ireland, *Lord High Treaſurer of* Ireland, *and to* Elizabeth *his Counteſs, ſole Daughter and Heireſs to* Henry, *late Earl of* Cumberland, *Lord* Clifford, &c. *the laſt Male of that Noble Family.*

She had Iſſue Five Sons and Six Daughters, of whom Two Sons and Three Daughters are now living: ſhe lived an Honour to the Family ſhe was deſcended from;

from; and the great Comfort of that into which ſhe was married, and died much lamented, on the Twenty third Day of November, *in the Year* 1679, *aged* 42 *Years,* 4 *Months, and* 17 *Days.*

The *ARMS*: *Boyle, Viz.* Parted *per* Bend Crenelle.

Seymour. Two Wings conjoined in Lewre Pendant.

On the ſame *Eaſt*-Side of this Chapel, hard by the Baſe of the Tomb of the Lady *Jane Clifford*, is a Grave-Stone of grey Marble plated, on which you ſee moſt curiouſly engraven the Figure of a Knight in Armour, with an Epitaph, and a Coat of Arms on each Corner; by which it appears there lies interr'd the Body of Sir *Humphrey Stanley*, Knight, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King *Henry* VII. He Died on the Twelfth Day of *March*, *Anno* 1505.

The *EPITAPH.*

Hic jacet *Humfridus Stanley* Miles, pro corpore excellentiſſimi Principis *Henrici* Septimi Regis Angliæ, qui obiit 12 Martii, Anno Dom. Milleſimo quingenteſſimo quinto, cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

The *ARMS*: *Stanley.* With Quarterings *Viz.* 1. Quarterly Firſt and Fourth, on a Bend, Three Bucks-Heads caboſed; Second and Third, on a Chief indented, Three Roundles. 2. A Cheveron between Three Martlets. 3. Two Houboys Cheveron-ways, and nine Croſs Croſlets. 4. Three Lions Paſſant in Pale, Bar-ways.

Theſe are all the Monuments and Inſcriptions in the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*; beſides which, there are interr'd in the Vaults thereof, ſeveral other Perſons of Note, without any Tombs or Epitaphs; *viz.*

Nicholas, the Son of *Nicholas Bagonal*, by his Wife the Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Ailesbury*.

Elizabeth Counteſs of *Derby*, who died in the Year 1626.

Sir *Henry Spelman*, that famous Antiquary of his Time: He died in the Year 1641.

The Lady *Barbara Fielding*, who died in the Year 1641.

The Lady *Elizabeth Norris*, who died in the Year 1645.

The Lord *Hamilton*, Son to the Marquiſs of *Hamilton*, who was interr'd here in the Year 1638.



The Chapel of the Bleſſed Virgin MARY: *Or, King* HENRY *the* VII*th's Chapel.*

FROM the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, keeping ſtrait forwards, you aſcend by 12 eaſy Steps of Free-ſtone, thro' three Porticoes, into a kind of Lobby, from whence you enter thro' as many ſpacious Doors or Portals of ſolid Braſs, moſt curiouſly embeliſh'd with great Variety of Figures, Portculliſſes, Grate-works, Roſes, and Flowers-de-Lis, the ſeveral Badges of the Royal Founder of this unparallel'd Structure, which brings you into the Body of the Chapel. This Chapel, which is ſo highly and ſo deſervedly admired by all that ſee it, for its moſt admirable Architecture, and matchleſs Roof, is fill'd on the *North* and *South* Sides with Stalls of moſt curious carved Wainſcot, being now the uſual Place of the Seſſions of the *Upper Houſe* of *Convocation*, and its Floor paved with Marble. The whole Fabrick is made in the Nature of a Cathedral, with a Nave and two Side-Iles. The incomparable Roof all Stone, being wrought into

16 large Circles, 8 in a Range, and between them 4 ſmaller Circles; each of which larger Circles have 2 Concentrick Ones inſcrib'd at about equal Diſtance, the Spaces between being fill'd up with *Gothic* Arch-work very cloſe, and curiouſly carved, gradually projecting ſome Diſtance towards the Horizon, from the Level of the greateſt Circles, by the ſeeming Gravity of the Central Parts. The whole Roof is ſupported by 12 Pillars and Arches of the *Gothic* Order, adorned with moſt excellent Carvings of various Figures of Fruit, Leaf-work, *&c.* and at the *Eaſt*-End of it you behold a Device of 4 *Portculliſſes* between 2 Roſes, and as many *Flowers-de-Lis* interchanged, circularly placed each within another. The whole Length of this Chapel within its Walls being about 120 Foot, its Breadth about 63 or 64, and its Height about 55. It has three Windows at the *Weſt*-End, the Glaſs whereof is finely ſtained; and beſides theſe, 26 others in the two Iles, in two Ranges, one above, and the other below, under which you ſee the Figures or Images of 120 of the Primitive Saints and Martyrs, for the moſt Part in Niches, and adorned underneath with Angels ſupporting the Imperial Crowns, reſting on *Flowers-de-Lis*, *Roſes*, and *Portcullisſes*, beſides a vaſt Number of other leſſer Images and antient Figures. The Panes of the Windows are adorned alſo with painted Roſes (the Badge of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*) or a Text ℔ the initial Letter of the Founder's Name, each crown'd with a Royal Diadem. The Appearance of this ſtately Fabrick is no leſs admirable without, than it is ſurprizing within, being built of Stone, with a flattiſh Roof; but the Walls on the Outſide adorned with 14 ſtately Towers, and in each of theſe Towers 3 curious and large Statues plac'd in Niches; the

Towers

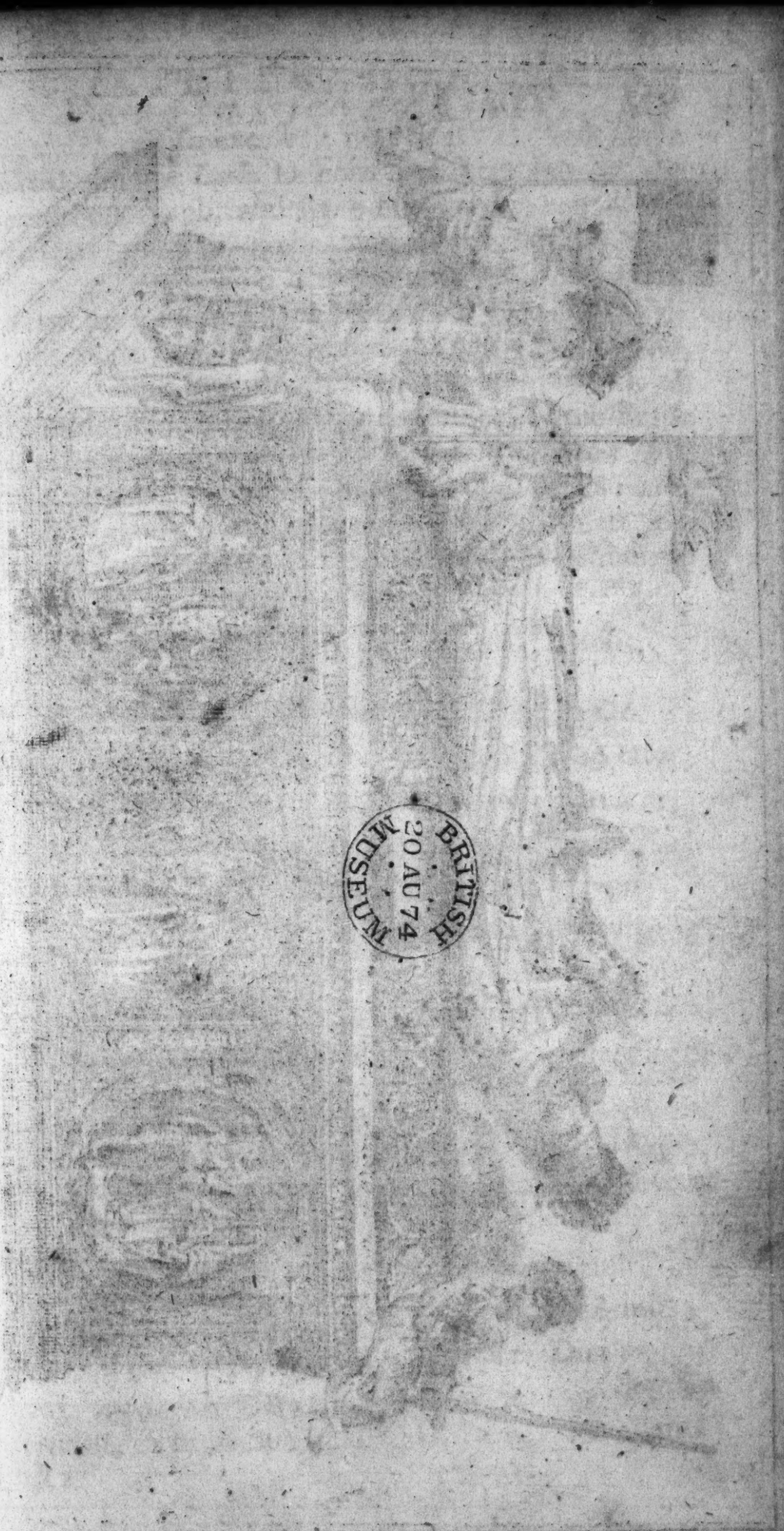
Towers themſelves being embeliſh'd and cover'd with ſmall Pannel-work, in Imitation of *Gothic* Arches, enrich'd with *Portculliſſes*, *Flowers-de-Lis*, *&c.* the Remainders whereof plainly diſcover to this Day the Excellency of the Workmanſhip *without*, as well as moſt magnificent Monuments and Tombs of thoſe illuſtrious Perſons that have been interr'd there, inhance the Value of its Luſtre *within*.

Among theſe, that ſtately Monument of King *Henry* VII. the Founder, deſervedly challenges the firſt Place. It ſtands at the upper end, or toward the *Eaſt*-End of this Chapel, in the middle of the Pavement; being all of ſolid Braſs, and compos'd of two Parts, *viz.* the Tomb itſelf, and the Shrine or Fence which encloſes it, the whole being about 18 or 19 Foot in Length, 6 in Breadth, and 10 or 11 in Height or Depth, and open at the Top. This Fence or continual Battlement ſurrounding the Tomb, has in the midſt of every Square, and at each Angle a Roſe; and on the upper Part of the Fabrick, ſupporting theſe Battlements, you ſee divers Pillars full of Niches, in which formerly were placed 32 Figures, or brazen Statues gilt with Gold, of the *Apoſtles*, *Fathers*, *Doctors* of the Church, *&c.* about a Cubit high, but there are no more than 7 of them remaining, the reſt being ſtolen away. The Work that fills up the Spaces and Squares betwixt 42 Pillars, and 10 ſmaller hollow Columns, from the Bottom to the Top, is a kind of Grate-work enrich'd on the Corniſh, being a kind of *Acroteria* with Roſes and Portculliſſes interchang'd, and in the lower Part embeliſhed with Branch-work in the Nature of a Vine, curling and twiſting its Branches on all Sides, intermix'd with the ſmall Figures of Dragons and Greyhounds. At each of the 4 Angles is a ſtrong but hollow Pillar,

Pillar, made in Imitation of Diaper and *Gothic* Arch-work; and about the middle of the upper Part of each of the 4 Sides, you ſee a large Branch adorn'd with the Figure of a Roſe.

The Tomb itſelf has a moſt curious Pedeſtal, of about 5 Foot high from the Ground, of black Marble, but every way adorn'd with gilt Braſs of moſt admirable Workmanſhip. On the *North*-Side of this Tomb you behold the Figures of ſix Men, and as many on the *South*-Side, circumſcrib'd with Circles of curious Workmanſhip; the moſt *Eaſterly* of which contains the Figure of an Angel treading on a Dragon; here is alſo a Woman and a Child. On the *Eaſt*-Side you ſee the Images of two Cupids, ſupporting the King's Arms, and an Imperial Crown; and at the *Weſt*-End the Figure of a Roſe and an Imperial Crown, ſupported by a Dragon and a Greyhound. On this inner Tomb you ſee the Statues of King *Henry* VII. and *Elizabeth* his Queen, the Daughter to King *Edward* IV. and Siſter to King *Edward* V. extended at full Length, all of ſolid Braſs, and gilt with Gold, with 4 Angels, one at each Corner of the Tomb, moſt excellently performed, of the ſame Metal. Under each of theſe Statues are Inſcriptions in Braſs gilt, to inform the Reader concerning their Lineage and Deſcent: That the King was crown'd at *Weſtminſter* on the 30th of *October*, *Anno* 1485, and that he died *Anno* 1509, on the 21ſt of *April*, in the 53d Year of his Age, after having reigned 23 Years and 8 Months, wanting one Day: And that his Queen died on the 2d of *February*, in the Tower of *London*, *Anno* 1502. in the 38th Year of her Age. This ſumptuous Tomb was made and finiſhed in the Year 1519, by one PETER, a Painter of *Florence*, for which he received no more than 1000 *l.* for the whole Metal and Workmanſhip;

ſo


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ſo cheap and ſo excellent was Work in thoſe Days. Beſides ſome *Latin* Diſtichs round the Bars of the outward Tomb, and ſome Hexameters round the Ledge or Verge of the inner Tomb, on the outſide of the brazen Monument were, not many Years ago, remaining two antient Tables in Writing, with many Verſes compos'd by Mr. *Skelton*, Orator and Poet-Laureat to King *Henry* VII. all written, as well as the laſt mentioned, in the Praiſe of the ſaid moſt Excellent King and Queen; but theſe have been taken away of late Years: notwithſtanding which, we thought fit to inſert the Inſcriptions on this moſt incomparable Monument.

Round the Bars of the outward Tomb;

Septimus *Henricus* Tumulo requieſcit in iſto,
Qui Regum Splendor, Lumen & Orbis erat.
Rex vigil & ſapiens, Comes, Virtutis amator,
Egregius formâ, ſtrenuus atque potens.
Qui peperit Pacem Regno, qui Bella peregit
Plurima, qui Victor ſemper ab hoſte redit.
Qui natas binis conjunxit Regibus ambas,
Regibus & cunctis, fœdere junctus erat.
Qui ſacrum hoc ſtruxit Templum, ſtatuitque Sepulchrum
Pro ſe, proque ſuâ Conjuge, proque Domo.
Luſtra decem atque Annos tres plus compleverat Annis,
Nam tribus Octenis Regia Sceptra tulit.
Quindecies Domini Centenus fluxerat Annus
Currebat nonus, cum venit atra Dies;

Septima

Septima ter menſis Lux tunc fulgebat Aprilis,
Cum clauſit ſummum tanta Corona Diem.
Nulla dedere prius tantum tibi Sæcula Regem
Anglia, vix ſimilem poſteriora dabunt.

Round the Ledge of the inner Tomb;

Septimus hic ſitus eſt *Henricus*, Gloria Regum
Cunctorum, ipſius qui tempeſtate fuerunt;
Ingenio atque Opibus geſtarum & nomine Rerum,
Acceſſere quibus Naturæ Dona benignæ:
Frontis Honos, Facies Auguſta, Heroica Forma;
Junctaque ei ſuavis Conjux perpulchra, pudica,
Et fœcunda, fuit fœlices prole Parentes,
Henricum quibus Octavum terra *Anglia* debes.

Under the KING's Image;

Hic jacet *Henricus*, ejus nominis Septimus, *Angliæ* quondam Rex, *Edmundi Richmondiæ* Comitis Filius, qui Die 22 Auguſti Rex creatus, ſtatim poſt apud *Weſtmonaſterium* die 30 Octobris coronatur, Anno Domini 1485. Moritur deinde 21 die Aprilis, Anno Ætatis 53. Regnavit Annos 23, Menſes 8, minus uno Die.

Under the QUEEN's Image;

Hic jacet *Elizabetha*, *Edwardi* quarti quondam Regis Filia, *Edwardi* quinti Regis quondam nominati Soror, *Henrici* ſeptimi olim Regis Conjux, atque *Henrici* octavi Regis Mater inclyta. Obiit autem ſuum Diem, in Turri *Londoniarum*, Die 2 Febr. Anno Dom. 1502. 37 Annorum functa.

Mr.

Mr. Skelton's *Inſcription on one of the Tables formerly adjoining to the Monument.*

Huc pia *Calliope* propera mea caſta Puella,
Et mecum reſona Carmina plena Deo.
Septimus *Henricus Britonum* memorabilis Heros,
Anglica Terra tuus magnanimus *Priamus.*
Attalus hic opibus, rigidus *Cato,* clarus *Aceſtes,*
Sub gelido clauſus, Marmore jam recubat;
Sic Honor omnis, Opes, Probitas, ſic Gloria Regum,
Omnia mutabant, Mortis ad Imperium.
Anglia num lacrymas? rides, lacrymare quid obſtas?
Dum vixit lacrymas; dum moritur jubilas.
Tanta tamen penſes, dum vixerat *Angligenenſes*
Vibrabant Enſes, Bella nec ulla timent.
Undique Bella fremunt nunc, undique Prœlia ſurgunt,
oſter Honor ſolus, Filius ecce ſuus.
Noſter Honor ſolus, qui pondera tanta ſubire
Non timet, intrepidus, Arma gerenda vocat.
Arma gerenda vocat, Superi ſua Cœpta ſecundent
Ut quatiat *Pallas* Ægida ſæpe rogat:
Sors tamen eſt verſanda diù, Sors ultima Belli
Mirmidonum Dominus Marte ſilente ruit.
Et quem non valuit, validis ſuperare ſub Armis
Mars, tamen occubuit Inſidiis *Paridis*:
Nos incerta quidem pro certis ponere Rebus
Arguit, & prohibet *Delius* ipſe Pater.

Omnia

Omnia ſunt Hominum dubio labentia Fato,
Marte ſub incerto militat omnis Homo.
Omne Decus noſtrum, noſtra & Spes unica tantum,
Jam bene qui regnat, hunc Jovis Umbra tegat,
Ut quamvis Mentem Labor eſt inhibere volentem
Pauca tamen liceat dicere pace ſua;
Pace tua liceat mihi, nunc tibi dicere pauca,
Dulce meum Decus, & ſola *Britanna* Salus.
Summa rei noſtræ remanet, celeberrime Princeps,
In te præcipuo qui modo Sceptra geris.
Si tibi Fata favent, (faveant precor, atque precabor)
Anglia tunc plaude, ſin minùs, ipſe vale.

Polichronitudo Baſileos.

Tetraſticon Veritatis.

Fœlix qui buſtum formaſti Rex tibi Cuprum,
Auro ſi tectus fueras, fueras ſpoliatus,
Nudus proſtratus; tanta eſt rabioſa Cupido
Undique Nummorum! Rex Pace precor requieſcas.

Amen.

On the ſecond Table fixed to the ſame Monument were this Inſcription and Verſes:

Orator Regius *Skeltonus* Laureatus in ſingulare meritiſſimumque Præconium nobiliſſimi Principis *Henrici* Septimi nuper ſtrenuiſſimi Regis *Angliæ*,

gliæ, hoc Epitaphium edidit. Ad ſinceram Contemplationem Reverendi in *Chriſto* Patris ac Domini *Johannis Iſlippe*, *Abbatis Weſtmonaſterienſis* optimæ meriti. Anno Domini 1512. pridie Divi *Andreæ Apoſtoli*, &c.

Triſtia *Melpomenes* cogor modo plectra ſonare
Hos Elegos foveat *Cynthius* ille meos.
Si quas Fata movent Lacrymas; lacrymare videtur,
Jam bene maturum ſi bene mente ſapis.
Flos *Britonum*, Regum Speculum, *Salomonis* Imago,
Septimus *Henricus* mole ſub hac tegitur.
Punica (dum regnat) redolens Roſa digna vocari,
Jamjam marceſſit, ſeu levis Umbra fugit.
Multa novercantis Fortunæ, multa faventis
Paſſus, & infractus Tempus utrumque tulit.
Nobilis *Anchiſes*, armis metuendus *Atrides*,
Hic erat, hunc *Scotus* Rex timuit *Jacobus*.
Spiramenta Animæ vegetans dum veſcitur aura,
Francorum Populus conticuit pavidus.
Immenſas ſive Divitias cumulaſſe quid horres?
Ni cumulaſſet Opes, ſorte *Britanna* luas.
Urgentes Caſus, tacita ſi mente volutes:
Vix tibi ſufficeret aurea Ripa *Tagi*.
Ni ſua te Probitas conſulta mente laborans
Rexiſſet ſatius, vix tibi tuta Salus.
Sed quid plura cano: meditans quid plura voluto,
Quiſque vigil ſibi ſit, Mors ſine lege rapit.
Ad Dominum, qui cuncta regit, pro Principe tanto,
Funde Preces, quiſquis carmina noſtra legis.

Refrigerii Sedem, quietis Beatitudinem, Luminis habeat Claritatem. *Amen.*

ARMS: *France* and *England* Quarterly, impaling Quarterly, 1. *France* and *England* Quarterly. 2. and 3. A Croſs. 4. Barry of Six, an Eſcutcheon on a Chief; a Pallet between two Eſquires baſed Dexter and Sinister, all within the Order of St. *George*, *viz.* The Garter ſupported by a Dragon and a Greyhound collar'd.

At the Head of this ſumptuous Monument lies interr'd the Body of *Edward* VI. King of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*. Formerly there ſtood a noble Altar-like Monument of Braſs upon his Grave; but nothing is to be ſeen of it at this Time. He was Son to King *Henry* VIII. (the Son of King *Henry* VII.) by *Jane Seymour*, his Queen. He commenced his Reign in the Year 1546, and dy'd the 6th of *July* 1553, not without Suſpicion of being poiſoned.

On both Sides of this Chapel, you ſee ſeveral moſt noble Monuments of ſome of the moſt illuſtrious Perſons of this Kingdom. On the *South*-Side, behind the Stalls of the Quire, towards the *Eaſt*, is a ſtately Tomb raiſed of black Marble, of moſt curious Workmanſhip, being adorned with gilded Braſs, and Arms, and incloſed with a Grate. On this Tomb is placed the Statue of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond* and *Derby*, in her Ducal Robes, all of ſolid Braſs, with two Pillars on each Side of her. She built *Chriſt-Church* and St. *John's* Colleges in *Cambridge*; and likewiſe inſtituted a Divinity-Lecture in both Univerſities; gave much to Religious Houſes, and endow'd her Foundations

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tions with ample Revenues. She particularly gave a Revenue for the perpetual Maintenance of three Fryars in the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, and erected and endow'd a Grammar-School at *Winborn*; and at laſt, dying in the Year 1509, ſoon after the Coronation of her Grandſon King *Henry* VIII. was interr'd here, as is evident from the *Epitaph* in Braſs round the Verge of her Tomb, and another Inſcription on a Table adjoining to it.

' *Margaretæ Richmondiæ*, ſeptimi *Henrici* Matri, octavi Aviæ, quæ ſtipendia conſtituit tribus hoc Cœnobio Monachis, & Doctori Grammatices apud *Winborn*; perque *Angliam* totam Divini Verbi Præconi; duobus item interpretibus Literarum Sacrarum, alteri *Oxoniis*, alteri *Cantabrigiæ*, ubi & Collegia duo, *Chriſto*, & *Johanni* ejus Diſcipulo, ſtruxit. Moritur An. Dom. 1509. tertio Calend. *Julii*.

The Inſcription on the adjoining Table is as follows:

ELEGIA.

In ſereniſſimæ Principis & Dominæ, Dominæ *Margaretæ* nuper Comitiſſæ de *Derby*, ſtrenuiſſimi Regis *Henrici* VII. Matris Funebre Miniſterium, per *Skeltonida* Laureatum Oratorem Regium, 16 Die Menſis *Auguſti*, Anno Salutis 1516.

Aſpirate meis Elegis pia turma Sororum,
Et *Margaretam* collacrymate piam.
Hac ſub Mole latet Regis celeberrima Mater
Henrici magni, quam locus iſte fovet.

Quem locus iſte ſacer celebri celebrat Polyandro
Illius engenetrix, hac tumulatur humo.
Cui cedat *Tanaquil*, (*Titus* hanc ſuper Aſtra reportet.)
Cedat *Penelope* carus *Ulyſſis* Amor.
Hæc *Abigail* velut *Heſter* erat pietatis ſecunda
En tres jam proceres nobilitate pares.
Pro Domina precor implora, pro Principe tanta
Flecte Deum Precibus, qui legis hos Apices.
Plura referre piget, Calamus torpore rigeſcit,
Dormit *Mæcenas*, negligitur Probitas:
Nec juvat, aut modicum prodeſt nunc ultima verſu
Fata recenſere (mortua, Mors Reor eſt.)
Quæris quid Decus eſt? Decus eſt modo dicier hircus
Cedit Honos Hirco, cedit Honorque Capro.
Falleris ipſe *Charon*, iterum ſurrexit *Abyron*,
Et Stygios Remos deſpicit ille tuos.
Vivitur ex Voto, mentis Præcordia tangunt
Nulla Sepulchra Ducum, nec Monumenta Patrum?
Non Regum, non ulla hominum labantia fato,
Tempora, nec totiens mortua Turba ruens.
Hinc ſtatuo certè perituræ parcere Chartæ,
Seu *Juvenalis* ovet eximius Satyrus.

Diſtichon Execrationis in Fagolidoros.

Qui lacerat, violatque, rapit, preſens Epitoma
Hunc laceretque voret, *Cerberus* abſque mora.

Hanc

Hanc tecum ſtatuas, Dominam, precor, O ſator Orbis,
Quo regnas rutilans Rex ſine fine manens.

CALON AGATON CUM ARETA REINPA.

MARGARET Counteſs of *Richmond*, was Daughter of *John Beaufort* Duke of *Somerſet*, Grandſon of *John* of *Gaunt*, and ſo deſcended from *Edward* III. Conſort of *Edmund Tudor*, Earl of *Richmond*, Son of *Catherine* of *France*, and ſo allied to the Crown of *France*, and Mother of *Henry* VII. King of *England*, from whom all our Kings of *England*, as from his Elder Daughter *Margaret*, who bore her Name, all the Kings of *Scotland* are ever ſince deſcended. And though ſhe herſelf was never a Queen, yet her Son, if he had any Lineal Title to the Crown, as he derived it from her, ſo at her Death ſhe had Thirty Kings and Queens allied to her, within the fourth Degree, either of Blood or Affinity; and, ſince her Death, ſhe has been allied in her Poſterity to thirty more.

But Titles, as they were Things ſhe did not value, ſo ought they not to be made any part of her Character; that, only, can be illuſtrated by her private Virtues, and publick Charities, thoſe being the only Crowns ſhe affected to wear.

She died at *Weſtminſter*, on the 29th of *June*, as noted in the College Regiſter, and in her Epitaph compoſed by *Eraſmus*, for which he had a Reward of 20 *s.* as it is entered in a *Computus*, or old Book of Accounts belonging to St. *John*'s College, *Cambridge*.

Her * Funeral Sermon was preach'd by Biſhop *Fiſher*, containing an ample Character of that excellent Perſon, with a large Narrative of her Charities and Virtues, to which I ſhall refer for her further Character, or let her own Works praiſe her in the Gates.

The following Verſes, compos'd, as 'tis preſum'd, by a Monk of *Weſtminſter*, having been thought worthy to be lodg'd in the *Foundreſs's* Cheſt, I have put 'em down, as I there found 'em; not ſo much for the Elegancy of the Compoſure, as becauſe they contain a very accurate Account of her Foundations.

Carmen Phalecium Hendecaſyllabum.

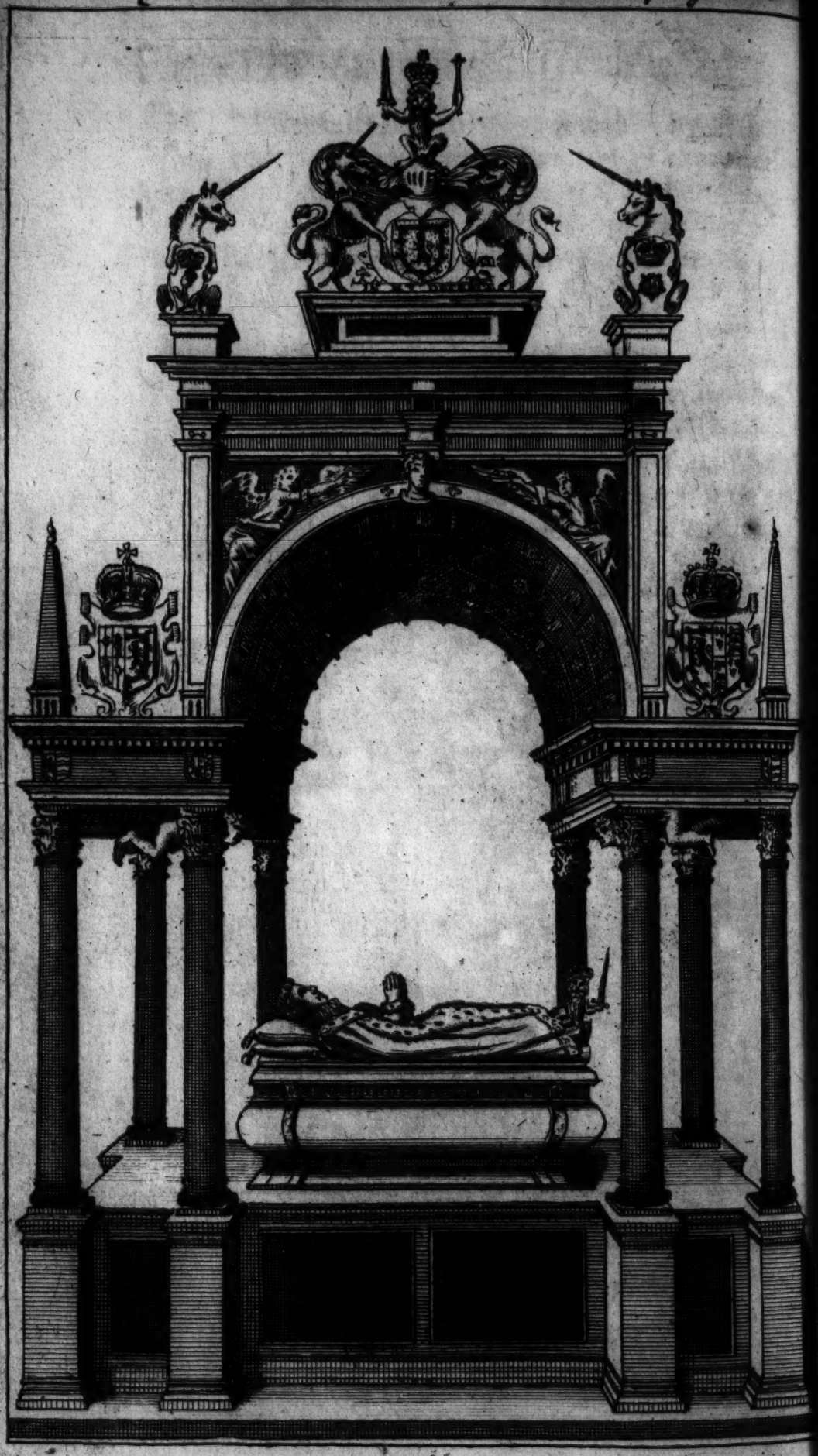
Hic illa eſt ſita Margareto Gnato
Henrico inclyta ſeptimo, nepote
Octavo { *Comitiſſa Richmondæ*
Comes alta Richmondæ
Richmondiana Rectrix.
Cenſum contulit annuum duobus
Qui Docti Sophiam Sacram explicarent
Ille Oxonibus, ille Cantabrigis:
His Collegia bina ſtruxit, ambo
Quæ † centum foveant decemq; alumnos,
Doctorum inſtituit rudi popello,
Qui Chriſtum ſine fine buccinetur.
Roynborni ære ſuo, novam tenellæ
Pubi Grammatices Scholam paravit.

* This Sermon was reprinted, and publiſh'd by the Reverend Mr. *Baker*, of St. *John's* College *Cambridge*, Ann. 1708. with a large Preface, containing a full Account of her Charities and Foundations.

† Sixty at *Chriſt's* College, and Fifty at St. *John's*.

Demum

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Demum * *hic tres Monachos alit benigna,*
His ac talibus illa viva factis,
Fortunam superavit eminentem.

ARMS: France and *England* quarterly, impaling *Semi de Flower-de-Luces.*

France and *England* quarterly, impaling; Quarterly, 1. *France* and *England*, quarterly; 2. and 3. a Croſs; 4. Barry of Six, an Eſcutcheon on a Chief, a Pale between Two Eſquires baſed *Dexter* and *Siniſter.*

France and *England* Impal. quarterly, 1. and 4. quarterly, 1. and 4. a Caſtle; 2. and 3. a Lion Ramp. 2. and 3. Three Pallets impal. Four Pallets and Two Flanches, each charged with an Eagle diſplay'd.

Quarterly 1. and 4. Quarterly 1. and 4. on a Bend, Three Bucks Heads caboſed; 2. on a Chief indented, Three Roundles; 3. Cheque; 2. and 3. Three Armed Legs conjoined in Triangle; over all, an Eſcutcheon of Pretence, thereon a Lion Rampant; all theſe impaling *France* and *England* quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony.

Next to this, on the ſame *South*-Side of the Chapel, ſomewhat more Weſtward, is a magnificent Tomb erected to the Memory of *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*, by *James* I. King of *Great Britain*, her Son; with her Image of the fineſt Marble in full Proportion in her Royal Robes, upon a noble Pedeſtal of curious Workmanſhip, under a beautiful Canopy, ſupported by eight Columns of White and Black Marble, *viz.* Four at the *Weſt*, and as many at the *Eaſt*-End, of the *Corinthian* Order, the Pedeſtals and Capitals gilt, and the Architrave adorned

* At *Weſtminſter.*

with ſeveral Coats of Arms. She was Daughter and Heir to *James* V. King of *Scotland*, the Son of *James* IV. and *Margaret* his Queen, eldeſt Daughter to *Henry* VII. King of *England*. She was married twice, firſt to *Francis* the Dauphin of *France*, afterwards King of *France*, by the Name of *Francis* II. after whoſe Death ſhe was married a ſecond time to the Lord *Darnley*, by whom ſhe had a Son and Heir, *James* the Sixth, King of *Scotland*, and the Firſt of *England*. During the Minority of her Son, being forced to abandon her own Nation, ſhe fled for Protection to *Elizabeth*, Queen in this Kingdom; but after an Impriſonment of near 20 Years, being accuſed and convicted of holding a criminal Correſpondence with the Enemies of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſhe was beheaded in the Year 1587, and in the 46th of her Age. Her Body being interred at *Peterborough*, was upon the Acceſſion of King *James* I. to the Crown, removed from thence, and intombed here, in a Vault underneath this ſtately Monument, on which is this Inſcription.

D. O. M.

Bonæ Memoriæ

Mariæ Stuartæ, *Scotorum* Reginæ, *Franciæ* Dotariæ, *Jacobi* V. *Scotorum* Regis filiæ, & hæredis unicæ, *Henrici* VII. *Ang.* Regis ex *Margareta* majori natu filiæ (*Jacobi* IV. Regi *Scotorum* matrimonio copulata) proneptis, *Edwardi* IV. *Angliæ Regis* ex *Eliſabetha* filiarum natu maxima abneptis. *Franciſci* II. *Gallorum* Regis conjugis, Coronæ *Angliæ*, dum vixit, certæ & indubitatæ Hæredis, & *Jacobi Magnæ Britanniæ* Monarchæ potentiſſimi, matris.

Stirpe

Stirpe verè Regiâ & antiquiſſimâ prognata erat maximis totius *Europæ* Principibus agnatione & cognatione conjuncta, & exquiſitiſſimis animi & corporis dotibus & ornamentis cumulatiſſima: Verum, ut ſunt variæ rerum humanarum vices, poſtquam annos plus minus viginti in cuſtodia detenta, fortiter & ſtrenue (ſed fruſtrà) cum malevolorum obtrectationibus, timidorum ſuſpicionibus, & inimicorum capitalium inſidiis conflicta eſſet tandem inaudito, & infeſto Regibus exemplo ſecuri percutitur.

Et contempto Mundo, devicta morte, laſſato carnifice, Chriſto ſervatori animæ ſalutem, *Jacobo* filio ſpem regni & poſteritatis, & univerſis cædis in fauſtæ ſpectatoribus exemplum Patientiæ commendans, pie, intrepide cervicem Regiam ſecuri maledictæ ſubjecit, & vita caducæ ſortem cum cœleſtis regni perennitate commutavit. Ult. Idus *Febr.* Anno Chriſti 1587. Ætatis 46.

Si generis ſplendor, paræſi gratia formæ;
Probri nelcia mens, inviolata fides,
Pectoris invicti robur, ſapientia, candor,
Nixaque ſolantis ſpes pietate Dei:
Si morum probitas, duri patientia fræni,
Majeſtas, bonitas, pura, benigna manus,
Pallida fortunæ poſſint, vitare tonantis
Fulminaque montes templaque ſancta petunt,
Non præ maturâ fatorum ſorte periſſet
Nec fieret mœſtis triſtis Imago genis.

Jure *Scotos*, Thalamo *Francos*, ſpe poſſidet *Angles*
Triplice ſic triplex jure Corona beat.

Fælix

Fælix, heu nimium fælix si turbine pulsa
Vicinam sero conciliasset opem.
Sed cadit ut terram teneat, nunc morte triumphat,
Fructibus ut sua stirps, pullulet inde novis;
Victa nequit vinci, nec carcere clausa tenenti
Non occisa mori, sed neque capta capi,
Sic vitis succisa gemit fæcundior uvis
Sculptaque purpureo gemma decore micat.

Obruta frugifero sensim sic cespite surgunt,
Semina per multos quæ latuere dies.
Sanguine sancivit fœdus cum plebe Jehova,
Sanguine placebant numina sancta patres.
Sanguine consperfi quos præterit ira penates;
Sanguine signata est, quæ modo credit humus.
Parce Deus satis est, infandus siste dolores
Inter funestos pervolet illa dies.
Sit Reges mactare nefas, ut sanguine posthac
Purpureo nunquam Terra *Britanna* fluat.
Exemplum pereat cæsi cum vulnere Christi;
Inque malum præceps Author & Actor eat.

Si meliore sui post mortem parte triumphet,
Carnifices fileant, tormina, claustra, cruces.
Quem dederant cursum Superi Regina peregit:
Tempora læta Deus, tempora dura dedit.
Edidit eximium fato properante *Jacobum*
Quem Pallas, Musæ, Delia fata colunt.

Magna

Magna viro, major natu, ſed maxima partu,
Conditur hic Regum filia, ſponſa, parens.
Det Deus ut nati & qui naſcentur ab illâ,
Æternos videant hinc ſine nube dies.

H. N. gemens.

1 Pet. 2. 21.

Chriſtus pro nobis paſſus eſt, reliquens exemplum ut ſequamini veſtigia ejus.

1 Pet. 2. 22.

Qui cum malediceretur, non maledicebat; cum pateretur, non comminabatur; tradebat autem judicanti juſte.

ARMS: Scotland. Viz. Or, a Lion Rampant, within a double Treſſure flory, counterflory, Gules within the Order of St. *Andrew*, ſupported by Two Unicorns chained, *&c.* Motto, IN MY DEFENCE.

Scotland, impaling *France* and *England* quarterly.

Scotland, impaling quarterly, 1. Barry of 8, Arg. and Gules. 2. B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces Or. 3. Arg. a Croſs Potent, between Four Croſlets Or. 4. Or, Three Pallets Gules. 5. *France* within a Bordure engrail'd Gules. 6. Parted *per* Pale, Or and Arg. Two Lions Ramp. Combatant; the one Sable, crowned Argent; the other Gules, crowned Or. 7. B. Cruſilly and Two Dolphins Hauriant, endorſed Or. 8. As the Firſt; over all, an Eſcutcheon of Pretence; Gules on a Bend Or, Three Eagles diſplayed Sab.

Scotland, impaling Or, Three Bars wavy, Gules.

Scotland, impaling *France* and *England* quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony, Arg. and B.

King

King *James* I. likewiſe ordered another moſt ſumptuous Monument to be erected in the *North* Ile of this Chapel to the Memory of Queen *Elizabeth*, Daughter of King *Henry* VIII. by his ſecond Wife *Anne Bullen*. It is very ſtately, and made after the ſame Faſhion with the former; the arched Canopy over the Tomb being ſupported with Ten black Marble Columns of the *Corinthian* Order, her Statue in her Royal Robes lying at full Length, reſting on Four Lions, and a Fifth at her Feet, all gilt with Gold: She ſwayed the *Engliſh* Scepter 44 Years, 4 Months, and 8 Days, died on the 24th Day of *March*, *Anno* 1602, and was buried under this Tomb. In the ſame Vault alſo lies interred, *Mary* Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Daughter to King *Henry* VIII. by *Katherine*, Daughter to *Ferdinand* King of *Spain*, and Siſter to the Emperor *Charles* V. In the Year 1553, ſhe ſucceeded her Brother, King *Edward* VI. to his Crown and Kingdoms, marry'd *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, and dying in the Year 1558, was buried in the ſame Vault where her Siſter, Queen *Elizabeth*, was afterwards intomb'd; as is manifeſt from the following Inſcription.

Memoriæ Æternæ

Elizabethæ, *Angliæ*, *Franciæ* & *Hiberniæ* Reginæ, R. *Henrici* VIII. fil. R. *Henrici* VII. nept. R. *Edw.* IV. pronept. Patriæ Parenti, Religionis & bonorum Artium Altrici, plurimarum linguarum peritia præclaris tum animi tum corporis dotibus regiiſque virtutibus ſupra ſexum Principi incomparabili, *Jacobus*, *Magnæ Britanniæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ*, Rex, Virutum & Regnorum hæres, bene merenti pie poſuit.

Memo-



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Memoriæ Sacrum.

Religione ad primævam ſinceritatem reſtauratâ, pace fundatâ, monetâ ad juſtum valorem reductâ, rebellione domeſticâ vindicatâ, *Gallia* malis inteſtinis præcipiti ſublevatâ, *Belgio* ſuſtentato, *Hiſpanicâ* Claſſe profligata, *Hiberniâ* pulſis *Hiſpanis*, & rebellibus ad deditionem coactis pacatâ, redditibus utriuſque Academiæ Lege Annonariâ plurimum adauctis, totâ denique *Angliâ* ditata prudentiſſimeque annos 45, adminiſtrata: *Elizabetha* Regina victrix, triumphatrix, pietatis ſtudioſiſſima, fæliciſſima, placida morte ſuptuagenaria ſoluta, mortales reliquias, dum Chriſto jubente reſurgant immortales, in hac Eccleſia celeberrima ab ipſa conſervata & denuo fundata depoſuit.

Obiit 24 Martii, Anno Salutis M. DC. II.
Regni XLV. Ætatis LXX.

Regno Conſortes & Urnæ hic obdormimus *Elizabetha* & *Maria* ſorores in ſpe Reſurrectionis.

The ARMS.

On one Side;

France and *England* quarterly within a Garter, ſupported by a Lion Rampant, Gardant Or, crowned with a Royal Diadem, and a Dragon Gules. Motto, DIEU ET MON DROIT.

On the other Side;

Scotland impaling *France* and *England* quarterly, ſupported by an Unicorn Arg. gorged, with a Crown reflexed over the Back Or, and a Lion Ramp. Motto, BEATI PACIFICI.

At

At the Lower-End of the *South*-Side of this Chapel, *Weſtward* from the Monument of the Counteſs of *Richmond*, is a very handſome Tomb of black Alabaſter, and diverſe coloured Marble: On the Pedeſtal whereof, you ſee Eight Children in a kneeling Poſture, *viz.* Four Boys, and as many Girls; Four on the *North*, and as many at the *South*-Side, of the fineſt Alabaſter, ſet about with Armorial Enſigns, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected to the Memory of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Lenox*, Daughter and ſole Heireſs to *Archibald Douglas* Earl of *Angus*, by *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, his Wife. She married *Matthew Stuart* Earl of *Levenox*, by whom ſhe had *Henry* Lord *Darnley*, Father to King *James* VI. of *Scotland*, and 1ſt Monarch of *Great Britain*. She died in the Year 1578. Her Statue lies at full Proportion on the Tomb, being of the pureſt Alabaſter, with the following Inſcriptions.

Margaretæ Duglaſiæ, Matthæi Stuarti Levoniſiæ Comitis, Uxori *Henrici* VII. *Angliæ* Regis, ex filia nepti potentiſſ. Regibus cognatione conjunctiſſimæ, *Jacobi* VI. *Scotorum* Regis Aviæ, Matronæ ſanctiſſimis morib. & invicta animi patientia incomparabili P.

Margareta potens, virtute, potentior ortu,
Regibus ac proavis nobilitate ſuis.
Inde *Caledoniis* auſtralibus inde *Britannis*
Edita Principibus, Principibuſque parens.
Quæ mortis fuerant ſolvit lætiſſima morti,
Atque Deum petiit: Nam fuit ante Dei.

Henry, Second Son to this Lady, was King of *Scots*, and Father to *James* VI. now King. This

Henry



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Henry was murthered at the Age of 21 Years, and is here intombed.

Abſolutum curæ Thomæ Fowler, *hujus Domini Executoris*, Octob. 24. 1578.

Here lieth the Noble Lady *Margaret*, Counteſs of *Levenox*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*, by *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, his Wife, that was eldeſt Daughter to King *Henry* VII. who bare unto *Matthew* Earl of *Levenox*, her Huſband, Four Sons and Four Daughters.

This Lady had to her Great Grandfather, King *Edward* IV; to her Grandfather King *Henry* VII; to her Uncle King *Henry* VIII; to her Couſin-German King *Edward* VI; to her Brother King *James* of *Scotland* V; to her Son King *Henry* I; and to her Grandchild King *James* VI.

Having to her Great Grandmother and Grandmother, two Queens, both named *Elizabeth*; to her Mother, *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*; to her Aunt, *Mary* the *French* Queen; to her Couſin-Germans, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, Queens of *England*; to her Neice and Daughter-in-law, *Mary* Queen of *Scots*.

The ARMS.

Quarterly, 1. and 4. quarterly 1. and 4. *France* within a Bordure Gules, Semi de Fermaux Or. 2. and 3. Or, a Feſs Chequee Arg. and B. within a Bordure ingrail'd Gules. Over all, an Eſcutcheon of Pretence Arg. thereon a Saltire ingrail'd between Four Cinqfoyls Gules. Over all, a File of Three Arg. 2. Gules, Three armed Legs joined in Triangle Prop. 3. Gules, Three Lions Rampant

pant Arg. impaling *Scotland.* Supporters, a Fox and an Unicorn. Motto, IN MY DEFENCE.

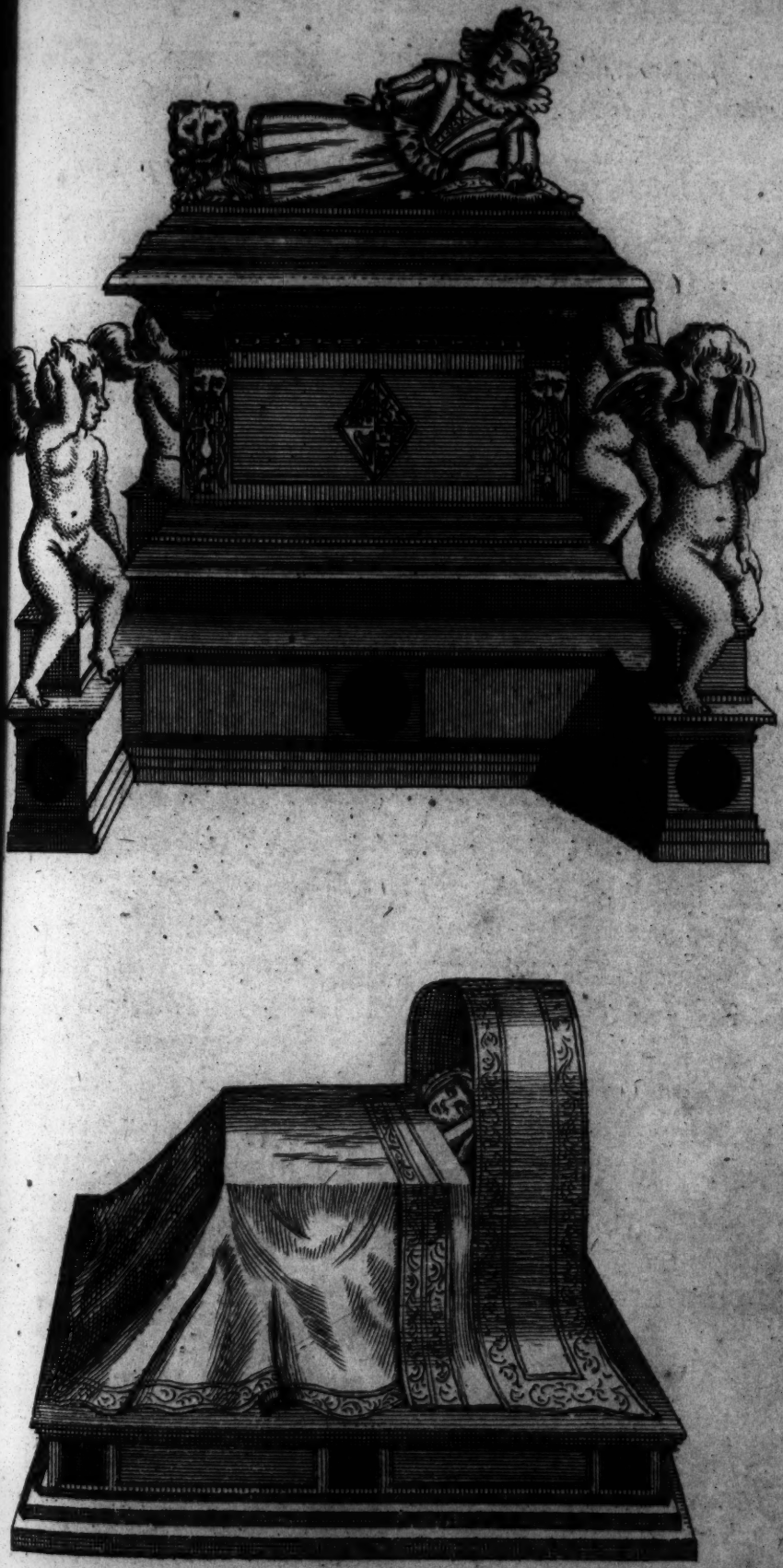
At the Feet, in a Lozenge Shield, theſe *ARMS:*

Quarterly, 1. B. a Lion Ramp. Arg. crowned Or. 2. Or, a Lion Rampant Gules. 3. Or, Five Piles meeting in Point B. 4. Or, a Feſs Chequee Arg. & B. on a Bend Gules, Three Fermaux of the Field. Over all, an Eſcutcheon of Pretence Arg. Thereon a Man's Heart Gules, on a Chief B. Three Mullets Or. Supporters, a Savage Man and a Buck. Motto, *Jamais Darriere.*

At the *Eaſt*-end of the *North* Ile of this Chapel, incloſed within an Iron Rail, are 2 ſmall, but very curious Tombs, in which are plac'd the Images of 2 Infants, of the fineſt Alabaſter: that to the *North*, lying in a Cradle finely engraven and gilt with Gold, reſting on a Pedeſtal of Black Marble. The other toward the *South* lies at Length, leaning on her left Arm, upon a Tomb of Alabaſter and Touch. The firſt was erected to the Memory of *Sophia*, the Daughter of King *James* I. who was born the 22d Day of *June*, in the Year 1606, and died within three Days after. The other was ſet up to the Remembrance of *Mary*, another Daughter of King *James* I. who died on the 16th Day of *December*, in the Year 1607, being Two Years, Five Months, and Eight Days old. King *James* I. order'd theſe Tombs to be erected with the following Epitaphs:

I.

Sophia Roſula Regia præ propero Fato decerpta & *Jacobo*, *Magnæ Britanniæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ* Regi,



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Regi, *Annæ*que Reginæ, Parentibus erepta, ut in Chriſti Roſario refloreſcat, hic ſita eſt, *Junii* 23, Regni Regis *Jacobi* 4to, 1606.

ARMS: In a Lozenge Shield, *France* and *England* Quarterly. 2. *Scotland.* 3. *Ireland, Viz.* B. an Harp or Strings Arg. 4. As the Firſt.

II.

Maria Filia *Jacobi* Regis *Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ,* & *Hiberniæ,* & *Annæ* Reginæ primæva Infantia in Cœlum recepta; mihi Gaudium inveni, Parentibus Deſiderium reliqui, Die 16 *Decembris,* 1607. Congratulantes condolete. Vixit Annos 2, Menſes 5, Dies 8.

ARMS: The ſame with her Siſter before.

King *James* I. himſelf, and his Queen *Anne*, were both interr'd each in a Cheſt of Lead, cover'd with black Velvet, in a Vault on the *North*-Side of the Monument of King *Henry* VII.

Between theſe there ſtands a moſt curious Altar-like Monument, in a Nich in the Wall, erected by King *Charles* II. in the Year 1678. to the Memo- of *Edward* V. King of *England*, and *Richard* Duke of *York* his Brother, who were moſt barbarouſly ſmother'd to death with Pillows in the Tower of *London*, by the Cruelty of their unnatural Uncle *Richard* III. who cauſed them to be buried privately and obſcurely; when after having been long ſought for in vain, (the Prieſt who buried them dying ſoon after) were at length after 190 Years, found the 17th Day of *July*, 1674, under the Steps leading to the Chapel of the *White-Tower*, at that Time repairing. This Monument is compos'd of the fineſt poliſh'd black and white Marble, with Two Crowns, and as many Palm-Branches, and the following Inſcription on the Pedeſtal.

H. S. S.

Reliquiæ *Edwardi* V. Regis *Angliæ*, & *Richardi* Ducis *Eboracenſis*: Hos Fratres Germanos *Turre Londinenſi* concluſos, injectiſque Culcitris ſuffocatos, abditè & inhoneſtè tumulari juſſit Patruus *Richardus* perfidus Regni Prædo; Oſſa deſideratorum diu & multum quæſita poſt annos 190, *&c.* Scalarum in ruderibus, (Scalæ iſtæ ad Sacellum Turris albæ nuper ducebant) altè defoſſa, judiciis certiſſimis reperta 17 Die *Julii*, Anno Dom. 1674.

Carolus II. Rex clementiſſimus, acerbum Sortem miſeratus, inter avita Monumenta, Principibus infæliciſſimis juſta perſolvit; Anno Domini 1678. Annoque Regni ſui 30.

In this Chapel on each Side of the *Founder's* Tomb, are two ſmall Chapels, which ſerve as Repoſitories to two moſt noble, ſumptuous, and magnificent Monuments. That on the *South*-Side is adorn'd with the Prince-like Tomb, erected to the Memory of *Lewis Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Levenox*, Earl of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, and Lord *Darnley*, and the Lady *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Howard* of *Bindon*, Son to the Duke of *Norfolk*, *&c.* He was Hereditary *Admiral*, and Lord *High Chamberlain* of *Scotland*, Lord *High Steward* of the King's *Houſhold*, and his firſt *Gentleman* of the *Bedchamber*, and a *Privy-Counſellor*; Couſin-German to King *James* I. and *Knight* of the moſt Noble *Order* of the *Garter*. The Statues of theſe two illuſtrious Perſons, all of ſolid Braſs, gilt with Gold, in their Ducal Robes, are at full Proportion, placed on a large raiſed Pedeſtal of black Marble and Touch, inlaid moſt curiouſly with Braſs, gilt with Gold, and adorn'd with

Arms.

Arms. They lie under a Canopy, curiouſly engraven, of Braſs gilt, reſting on an Architrave of black Marble, ſupported at the Four Corners by as many female Statues, all in Braſs as big as the Life, repreſenting *Faith*, *Hope*, *Charity*, and *Prudence*, in their Cypreſs Veils. On the Top of this Canopy is a *Fame*, and round about it divers *Cencers*, *Angels*, *Hymens*, *Cupids*, and great Variety of other Images, which render the whole a moſt magnificent and admirable Piece. The Duke died *February* 16, 1623, in the 50th Year of his Age; and the Dutcheſs *Octob.* 8, 1639, as is apparent from the following Epitaphs on their Tomb.

Depoſitum illuſtriſſimi & excellentſſiimi Principis *Ludovici Stuarti*, *Eſmei Leviniæ* Ducis Filii, *Johannis* Propatrui ſereniſ. Regis *Jacobi* Nepotis, *Richmondiæ* & *Leviniæ* Ducis, *Novi Caſtelli* ad *Tinam* & *Darnliæ* Comitis, *&c.* Magni *Scotiæ* Camerarii, & *Thalaſſiarchæ* Hereditariè, Sacri Palatii *Jacobi* Regis Seneſchalli, Cubiculariorumque Principalium Primi. Regi a Sanctioribus Conſiliis. San-*Georgiani* Ordinis Equ. *Scoticorum*que per *Gallias* Cataphractorum Præfecti, viri excelſi ad omnia magna & bona nati, ad meliora defuncti. Vixit Annos 49, Menſes 4, Dies 17.

2 *Sam.* 3. 38.

CHRONOG.

An IgnoratIs qUIa princeps & VIr MagnUs obIIt hoDIe, 16 Februar. primo generalium Regni Comitiorum deſignato.

Illuſtriſſima & excellentiſſima Princeps, *Franciſca Richmondiæ* & *Leviniæ* Duciſſa, Domini *Thomæ Howardi Bindoniæ* Filia, *Thomæ Howardi Norfolciæ*

Ducis, ex *Elizabetha Edwardi* Ducis *Buckinghamiæ* filia, neptis, *Lodovici Stuarti Richmondiæ & Leviniæ* Ducis Uxor; Chariſſimi conjugii nunquam non memor Conjugi optime merito ſibique poſuit hoc Monumentum. Obiit 8. die Menſis *Octob.* Anno Dom. 1639.

The *ARMS.*

Stuart. Quarterly 1. and 4. B. Three Flower-de-Luces Or, on a Bordure. G. Semi de Fermaulx, of the Second. The 2. and 3. Or, a Feſs Chequie A. and B. within a Bordure ingr. G. Over, an Eſcutcheon of Pretence A. thereon a Saltire ingr. between Four Roſes G. impaling.

Howard. 1. G. on a Bend, between Six croſs Croſlets, fitchy A. an Eſcutcheon O. thereon a Demi-Lion, in a double Treſſure Flory Counter-flory, with an Arrow ſtruck through the Mouth, all of the Firſt. 2. *England*, and a File of Three A. 3. Chequie Or and B. 4. G. a Lion Ramp. Ar.

At the lower End of this Tomb, againſt the Eaſt-Wall is a ſmall Pyramid of black and white Marble, with an Urn at the Top, and a Coronet encompaſſing the Baſe gilt with Gold. It was ſet up here to the Remembrance of *Eſme Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Levenox*, Son of *James Stuart* Duke of *Richmond*, and the Lady *Mary* his Wife, only Daughter of *George* Duke of *Buckingham.* This *Eſme* died at *Paris* on the 14th Day of *Auguſt* 1661, in the 11th Year of his Age; his Corps being brought into *England*, was interred here, with the following Inſcription.

S. - M.

Hâc in Urnâ includitur Cor, infrà requieſcit Corpus Illuſtriſſimi Ducis *Eſme Stuart*: Parentes qui

qui quærit, ſciat illum a Patre *Jacobo* primum *Leviniæ* deinde *Richmondiæ* & *Leviniæ* Duce eundem Honoris Titulum accepiſſe; a Matre vero *Mariâ*, *Georgii* Ducis *Buckinghamiæ* Filiâ unicâ, Vitam & Spiritum hauſiſſe, quem poſtea *Pariſiis* efflavit, Ætatis ſuæ Anno 11, Menſis *Auguſti* Die 14, Anno Salutis humanæ 1661.

In the other ſmall Chapel, on the *North*-ſide of King *Henry* VII's, is another Monument ſurpaſſing for Beauty, Materials, and excellent Workmanſhip, all the reſt (except that of the Founder) in this Chapel, if not in the whole Church. It is a moſt admirable Compoſure of *Lydian*, *Touch*, and the fineſt Marble. At each of the Four Angles is a Figure at full Proportion, ſitting in the Poſture of Mourners, about a Foot diſtance from the Tomb. At the *Eaſt*-End are the Statues of *Mars* and *Neptune*, and at the *Weſt*-End, thoſe of *Pallas* and *Bounty*, alſo at full Length, ſtanding before Four curious quadrangular Pyramids of black Marble, embeliſh'd with warlike Trophies, and ſupported from their Pedeſtals by 16 Death's Heads of gilded Braſs. Theſe Statutes are all of Braſs, and the Head of the Monument is raiſed to a vaſt Height, where are three Figures in a devotional Poſture, and above theſe Four others of *Cupids*, with many Embeliſhments up to the very Roof of the Chapel, of Carving, or Sculpture, with Variety of Columns, Embattlements, Arches, Niches, Pedeſtals, Architraves, and infinite other Figures moſt curiouſly wrought in Stone, or burniſh'd Braſs, gilt with Gold. But what exceeds all the reſt, is the Braſs Statues of the Two great Perſonages, for which this ſumptuous Monument was erected, *viz. George Villiers*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who was ſtabb'd at *Portſmouth* by one *Felton*, a Lieutenant

under his Command, in the Year 1634, and *Catherine* his Dutcheſs, the Daughter and Heireſs of the Earl of *Rutland*, by whom he had ſeveral Children, *viz.* *Mary*, *Charles*, (who died very young) *George*, the late and laſt Duke of *Buckingham* of that Name, and *Francis*. This Duke and Marquiſs of *Buckingham* had alſo the Title of Earl of *Coventry*, of Viſcount *Villiers*, and Baron of *Waddon*; he was Lord High-Admiral of *England*, Maſter of the Horſe to the King, Governor of *Dover*-Caſtle and the *Cinque-Ports*, a Privy-Counſellor, a Companion of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, as is apparent from the following Epitaph, and an Inſcription on a Plate of Braſs by the Monument:

Perenni Memoriæ

Celſiſſimi Potentiſſimique Principis *Georgii Villiers* Ducis, Marchionis, Comitis *Buckinghamiæ*, Comitis *Coventriæ*, Vice-comitis *Villiers*, Baronis *Waddon*, *Angliæ*, *Hiberniæ*, *Walliæ* Thalaſſiarchæ, omnium Arcium Propugnaculorumque Maritimorum ac Claſſis Regiæ Moderatoris, Equorum Regiorum Magiſtri, Quinque Portuum & Appendicum Domini Tutelarii, Caſtri *Dovernenſis* Præfecti, omnium Regiorum Saltuum Theriotrophiorum, ac Nemorum cis *Trentanorum* Juſticiarii, Caſtri Regii *Vindeſorii* Præſidis, Monarchæ *Britannico* ab intimis Cubiculis, Senatuum ſanctiorum *Angliæ*, *Scotiæ*, & *Hiberniæ* Conſiliarii, Equitis Nobiliſſimi Ordinis Periſcelidis, Conſilii polemici Domini Præſidis, *Academiæ Cantabrigienſis* Cancellarii digniſſimi.

Tantus tamen Heros omnibus Corporis & Animi Dotibus memorabilis, duobus potentiſſimis invi[illegible]em Regibus intimus, chariſſimus omnibus, To-

gæ

gæ juxta ſagique Artibus florentiſſimus, Literarum & Literatorum Fautor ampliſſimus, in omnes bene meritos Liberalitatis inexhauſtæ, denique ſingulari Humanitate & omni Morum Suavitate incomparabilis immani teterrimæ Parricidæ Facinore trucidatus. Communi Invidiæ, quæ ſemper Virtutis & Honoris Comes individua innocentiſſimo Sanguine ſuo immeritiſſimo litavit.

Katharina vero Heroina ſplendidiſſima Comitis *Rutlandiæ* Filia & Hæres unica, Prolis, ſummæ Spei, utriuſque Sexus, *D. D. D. D. Mariæ, Caroli* (qui in Cunis obiit) *Georgii, Franciſci* noviſſimi poſthumique, feliciſſima ab ipſo Mater facta, ſuaviſſimam chariſſimi Conjugis ſui Memoriam, qua Pietate, quo Honore potuit proſecuta. Hos Titulos (non Vanitati litatura, ſed optimorum Principum Munificentiam teſtatura) præfigendos curavit: Triſteſque Exuvias & quicquid ipſius adhuc Cœlo non debetur, Honorario hoc Monumento mœſtiſſime incluſit, Anno Epochæ Chriſtianæ 1634.

The Inſcription on the Braſs Plate near the Tomb.

P. M. S.

Vanæ Multitudinis improperium hic jacet cujus tamen,

Hiſpania, *Prudentiam,*
Gallia, *Fortitudinem,*
Belgia, *Induſtriam,*

Tota *Europa* mirata eſt Magnanimitatem.

Quem,

Daniæ & Sweviæ,	*Reg. integerrimum,*
Germaniæ, Tranſilvaniæ, & Naſſauviæ,	*Princip. Ingenuum,*
Veneta *Reſpub.*	*Philo-Baſilea,*
Sabaudiæ & Lotharingiæ,	*Duces Politicum,*
Palatinus Comes,	*Fidelem,*
Imperator,	*Pacificum,*
Turca,	*Chriſtianum,*
Papa,	*Proteſtantem,*

Experti ſunt.

Quem,

Anglia,	*Archithalaſſum,*	habuit.
Cantabrigia,	*Cancellarium,*	
Buckinghamia,	*Ducem,*	

Verum ſiſte viator, & quid ipſa invidia ſugillare nequit, audi.

Hic eſt ille calamitoſæ virtutis *Buckinghamius*, maritus redamatus, Pater amans, Filius obſequens, Frater amiciſſimus; Affinis beneficus, Amicus perpetuus, Dominus benignus, & optimus omnium ſervus. Quem Reges adamarunt, optimates honorarunt, Eccleſia deflevit, vulgus oderunt. Quem *Jacobus* & *Carolus* Regum perſpicaciſſimi intimum habuerunt, à quibus honoribus auctus & negotiis onuſtus, fato ſuccubuit antequam par animo periculum invenit. Quid jam Peregrine? Ænigma Mundi moritur; omnia fuit, nec quidquam habuit. Patriæ Parens & Hoſtis audiit. Deliciæ idem & querela Parliamenti. Qui dum Papiſtis bellum infert, inſimulatur Papiſta; dum

Pro-

Proteſtantium partibus conſulit, occiditur à Proteſtante. Teſſeram ſpecta rerum humanarum; at non eſt, quod ſerio triumphet malitia, interimere potuit, lædere non potuit, ſcilicet has preces fundens expiravit: Tuo ego ſanguine potior (mi Jeſu) dum mali paſcuntur meo.

The ARMS.

Villiers: On a Croſs Five Eſcallop-Shells, impaling, *Mannors*, Two Bars on a Chief quarterly, Two Delizes the Firſt and Fourth, and a Lion of *England* in the Second and Third.

In the *North* Ile, Weſtward from the Monument of Queen *Elizabeth*, adjoining to the Wall, is a very beautiful Tomb of Marble and Touch, adorn'd with two Pilaſters on a Corniſh of the *Tuſcan* Order, on which you ſee an Effigies in *Relievo* between two Cupids, each holding a Chaplet, and Urns, with ſeveral other Embeliſhments, the Tomb being encloſed with Iron Rails gilt with Gold; and erected to the Memory of the late *George Savile* Marquiſs of *Halifax*, as is evident from the Inſcription on the Pedeſtal:

Sir George Savile, *Born the* 11*th of* Nov. 1633.

Created by King Charles II. { 1. *Baron of* Eland, *and* *Viſcount* Halifax.

Afterwards Earl, and laſtly, Marquiſs } *of* Halifax.

He was Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal for ſome time in the Reign of three Kings, *Charles* II. *James* II. and *William* III. And at the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* II. he was a few Months

Months Lord Preſident of the Council. He dy'd on the 5th of *April*, 1695.

The *ARMS*: On a Bend, Three Owls.

Near this, is erected, to the Memory of *Charles* Earl of *Halifax*, a noble Monument of dark and fleſh-colour'd Marble, with the following Inſcription in three Columns; from whence aſcends a very tall Pyramid of blue and white Marble, with his Lordſhip's Arms in Braſs affixed to it, and reſting upon two Eagles in Braſs, with the Arms of King *Henry* VII. upon their Breaſts; and on each Side of the Monument are two Braſs Urns, ſtanding upon blue and white Marble.

H. S. E.
CAROLUS MONTAGUE,
Honorabilis *Georgii Montague* de *Horton*
In Agro *Northantonienſi* filius,
Henrici Comitis de *Mancheſter* Nepos,
Qui Scholæ Regiæ apud hanc Eccleſiam
Alumnus,
Collegii Sanctæ *Trinitatis* apud *Cantabrigienſes*
Socius.
Literas Humaniores tam feliciter excoluit,
Ut inter Noſtratium primos
Tum Poetas, tum Oratores,
Diſpari licet in ſtudiorum genere,
Pari tamen cum laude floreret;
Bonarumque Artium diſciplinis inſtructus,
Ex Academiæ umbraculis
In publicum prodiret,

Litera-

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BRITISH
20 AU 74
MUSEUM

Literatorum jam tum Decus
Mox & Præſidium.

Brevi etenim hunc virum
Sua in Senatu Facundia,
In Concilio Providentia,
In utroque Solertia, Fides, Authoritas,
Ad gerendam Ærarii curam evexit;
Ubi laborantibus Fiſci rebus
Opportune ſubveniens,
Monetam Argenteam
Magno Reipublicæ detrimento imminutam
Valori priſtino reſtituit;
Et tantæ molis Opus
Cum, flagrante jam bello diutino,
Et aggrediretur, & abſolveret:
Ne ſubſidia Regi Regnoque neceſſaria
Deeſſent interim,
Ne Fides aut privata, aut publica
Vacillaret uſpiam,
Sapienter cavit.

His erga Patriam & Principem meritis
Utriuſque benevolentiam complexus,
Avitum Stirpis ſuæ Splendorem
Novis Titulis auxit:
Baro ſcilicet, deinde & Comes *Halifax*
Creatus,
Ad tres *Montacutiani* nominis Proceres
Quartus acceſſit.
Summo denique Periſcelidis honore
Inſignitus, Dum

Dum promovendæ Saluti & Utilitati publicæ
Omni mente incumberet,
Medios inter Conatus,
(Proh lubricam rerum humanarum ſortem !)
Cum bonorum omnium luctu
Extinctus eſt,
XIX die *Maii* Anno Domini M.DC.XCV.
Ætatis ſuæ LIV.

Theſe are all the Monuments and Tombs I was capable of diſcovering above Ground, in this incomparable Chapel of *Henry* VII. except, that beſides the Images of *Lewis Stuart* Duke of *Richmond*, and his Dutcheſs, placed in a Preſs, are the Effigies of King *Charles* II. of the late Dutcheſs of *Richmond*, and of *George*, General *Monck*, all in Wainſcot Caſes in this Chapel; and on Feretons in the Duke of *Richmond*'s Chapel, and near his Tomb, is a Coffin covered with Red Leather, and unburied, which contains the Corps of Don *PEDRO DE RONQUILLO*, *Conde de Granado*, *&c.* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of *Spain* to King *James* II. and to King *William* III. and Queen *Mary*, who dying in the Year 1691, his Corps was depoſited here.

But beſides theſe, there are many Princes and illuſtrious Perſons, buried alſo in ſeveral Vaults under Ground in this Chapel; ſome of which have their Inſcriptions engraven on Plates of Braſs, others on Silver, and ſome have no Inſcriptions at all.

Among theſe, are Two Leaden Coffins, containing the dead Bodies of thoſe Two great Men of their Time, *George Monck* Duke of *Albemarle*, and *Edward Montague* Earl of *Sandwich*; which are depo-

depoſited in a ſmall Vault, capable of holding no more than Two Coffins at the Head of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Tomb: it being thought but reaſonable, that thoſe Two great Perſonages, who, during the Uſurpation of *Oliver Cromwell*, had appeared together in their Life-time in ſo high a Station, as the firſt to be entruſted with the Command of an Army, and the other with that of a Fleet, and ſerv'd in their ſeveral Poſts chiefly with an Intent to bring about the Reſtauration of their Lawful Sovereign, (which they happily effected) ſhould not be ſeparated now after their Death.

George Monck was the Son of Sir *Thomas Monck*, of *Potheridge* in the County of *Devon*, Knight, by the Lady *Frances*, Daughter and Coheir to *Arthur Plantagenet*, Natural Son to King *Edward* IV. Wife of *Thomas Monck* Eſq; his Lineal Anceſtor; he was deſcended from *Edward Grey*, Viſcount *Liſle*, Son to the famous *John Talbot*, ſometime Earl of *Shrewsbury*, by *Margaret* his Wife. Having from his Youth taken great Delight in Military Affairs both at Home and Abroad, he was, after the Death of King *Charles* I. and the Expulſion of the Royal Family, made *General* of the *North* during *Cromwell*'s Uſurpation; which he improv'd ſo far to his Royal Maſter's, and his own Advantage, that when, after the Death of the ſaid Uſurper, and his Son *Richard*'s Reſignation of the Government, there was an *Interregnum* in this Kingdom, he laid hold of that Opportunity to reſtore King *Charles* II. to his Father's Throne: For which ſignal Piece of Service, he was in the 12th Year of that King's Reign, created Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teyes*, Earl of *Torrington*, and Duke of *Albemarle*; and ſhortly after elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble *Order* of the *Garter*. He had by his Wife *Anne* only one Son, named *Chriſto-*

Chriſtopher, who ſucceeded him in his Titles, and is ſince dead, without leaving any Iſſue behind him. He died on the 4th of *January* 1669, and was moſt ſplendidly interr'd at the Charge of his Sovereign K. *Charles* II. in this Royal Chapel.

Edward Montague, his worthy Companion both in Life and Death, whoſe Corps is encloſed in the ſecond Coffin in the ſame Vault, was Son and Heir to Sir *Sidney Montague*, of *Hinchinbrooke* in the County of *Huntington*, Knight, who was youngeſt Brother to *Edward*, the firſt Lord *Mountague* of *Broughton*. This *Edward* was, under the Uſurpation of *Cromwell*, entruſted with the Command of a Fleet; and in this Station diſguiſed his Thoughts, to prove the more ſerviceable to the Royal Family, which at laſt he happily effected, by making himſelf the chief Inſtrument (next to General *Monck*) of the Reſtauration of *Charles* II. *Anno* 1660, after an Exile of Twelve Years. For which ſignal Piece of Service to his King and Country, he was by K. *Charles* II. created Lord *Montague* of *St. Neots* in the County of *Huntington*, Viſcount *Hinchinbrooke*, and Earl of *Sandwich*. He married *Jemima*, the Daughter of *John* Lord *Crew* de *Stene* in the County of *Northumberland*; by whom he had Ten Children, *viz.* Six Sons, *Edward*, *Sidney*, *Oliver*, *John*, *Charles*, and *James*; and Four Daughters, *Jemima*, *Paulina*, *Anne*, and *Catherine*. He was made Vice-Admiral by King *Charles* II. to his Royal Highneſs *James* Duke of *York* and *Albany*, in the *Dutch* War in the Year 1672, when the *Engliſh* Fleet being unfortunately ſurprized on the Twenty eighth of *May* upon their own Coaſt, off of *Dover* by the Enemy, the *Royal Anne*, in which were the Duke of *York*, and the Earl of *Sandwich*, had the Misfortune to be ſet on fire

fire by the *Dutch*. The Duke was ſoon ſet aſhore; but the Vice-Admiral refuſing to leave his Ship, was blown up into the Air, in the 47th Year of his Age; and being ſometime after caſt aſhore, was taken up, and carried in great Pomp to *Weſtminſter*, where He was interr'd in the ſame Vault with the Duke of *Albemarle* his Fellow-Soldier.

Both of theſe Honourable Gentlemen have no Monuments erected to them as yet; but their Banners, Pennons, Guidons, and other Enſigns of Honour, are hung up there, as Trophies of their great Services performed to the Crown.

At the *Eaſt*-End of this Chapel, under the great *Eaſt*-Window, is another very ſpacious Vault, with a Light belonging thereto, in which are depoſited the following Perſons:

Charles Earl of *Doncaſter*, eldeſt Son of *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, (Baron of *Tinedale*, Viſcount *Doncaſter*, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Natural Son to King *Charles* II.) by the Lady *Anne*, Daughter and ſole Heireſs to *Francis* Earl of *Buccleugh* in *Scotland*. He died on the 9th of *February*, in the Year 1673, aged, One Year, Five Months, and Fifteen Days.

Next to his, ſtands another Coffin of Lead, covered with Velvet, wherein lies the Body of the Dutcheſs of *Southampton*, who was the Daughter of Sir *Henry Wood*, and marry'd to *Charles Fitz-Roy* (Natural Son to King *Charles* II.) Duke of *Southampton*, Earl of *Chicheſter*, Baron of *Newberry*, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

Next

Chriſtopher, who ſucceeded him in his Titles, and is ſince dead, without leaving any Iſſue behind him. He died on the 4th of *January* 1669, and was moſt ſplendidly interr'd at the Charge of his Sovereign K. *Charles* II. in this Royal Chapel.

Edward Montague, his worthy Companion both in Life and Death, whoſe Corps is encloſed in the ſecond Coffin in the ſame Vault, was Son and Heir to Sir *Sidney Montague*, of *Hinchinbrooke* in the County of *Huntington*, Knight, who was youngeſt Brother to *Edward*, the firſt Lord *Mountague* of *Broughton*. This *Edward* was, under the Uſurpation of *Cromwell*, entruſted with the Command of a Fleet; and in this Station diſguiſed his Thoughts, to prove the more ſerviceable to the Royal Family, which at laſt he happily effected, by making himſelf the chief Inſtrument (next to General *Monck*) of the Reſtauration of *Charles* II. *Anno* 1660, after an Exile of Twelve Years. For which ſignal Piece of Service to his King and Country, he was by K. *Charles* II. created Lord *Montague* of *St. Neots* in the County of *Huntington*, Viſcount *Hinchinbrooke*, and Earl of *Sandwich*. He married *Jemima*, the Daughter of *John* Lord *Crew* de *Stene* in the County of *Northumberland*; by whom he had Ten Children, *viz.* Six Sons, *Edward*, *Sidney*, *Oliver*, *John*, *Charles*, and *James*; and Four Daughters, *Jemima*, *Paulina*, *Anne*, and *Catherine*. He was made Vice-Admiral by King *Charles* II. to his Royal Highneſs *James* Duke of *York* and *Albany*, in the *Dutch* War in the Year 1672, when the *Engliſh* Fleet being unfortunately ſurprized on the Twenty eighth of *May* upon their own Coaſt, off of *Dover* by the Enemy, the *Royal Anne*, in which were the Duke of *York*, and the Earl of *Sandwich*, had the Misfortune to be ſet on fire

fire by the *Dutch*. The Duke was ſoon ſet aſhore; but the Vice-Admiral refuſing to leave his Ship, was blown up into the Air, in the 47th Year of his Age; and being ſometime after caſt aſhore, was taken up, and carried in great Pomp to *Weſtminſter*, where He was interr'd in the ſame Vault with the Duke of *Albemarle* his Fellow-Soldier.

Both of theſe Honourable Gentlemen have no Monuments erected to them as yet; but their Banners, Pennons, Guidons, and other Enſigns of Honour, are hung up there, as Trophies of their great Services performed to the Crown.

At the *Eaſt*-End of this Chapel, under the great *Eaſt*-Window, is another very ſpacious Vault, with a Light belonging thereto, in which are depoſited the following Perſons:

Charles Earl of *Doncaſter*, eldeſt Son of *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, (Baron of *Tinedale*, Viſcount *Doncaſter*, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Natural Son to King *Charles* II.) by the Lady *Anne*, Daughter and ſole Heireſs to *Francis* Earl of *Buccleugh* in *Scotland*. He died on the 9th of *February*, in the Year 1673, aged, One Year, Five Months, and Fifteen Days.

Next to his, ſtands another Coffin of Lead, covered with Velvet, wherein lies the Body of the Dutcheſs of *Southampton*, who was the Daughter of Sir *Henry Wood*, and marry'd to *Charles Fitz-Roy* (Natural Son to King *Charles* II.) Duke of *Southampton*, Earl of *Chicheſter*, Baron of *Newberry*, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

Next

Next to her Coffin is depoſited *Charles Fitz-Charles* (Natural Son to King *Charles* II.) Earl of *Plymouth*, Viſcount *Totneſs*, and Baron *Dartmouth*. He fell ſick of a Fever, and died in the Expedition of *Tangier* againſt the *Moors*, in the Year 1680; but his Corps being brought into *England*, was interr'd in this Vault.

By him lies the Brave and Moſt Noble *James* Earl of *Oſſory*, a Member of the Privy-Council to his Majeſty King *Charles* II. Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and eldeſt Son to *James* Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

On the *North*-ſide of this Chapel is another very large Vault, wherein are depoſited the following Perſons:

Next to the *North*-Wall of this Vault lies the Corps of the Lady *Arabella Stuart*, only Daughter and Heireſs to *Charles* Earl of *Levenox*, by the Daughter of Sir *William Cavendiſh* Knight, and Couſin-German to King *James* I. Her Coffin is much ſhatter'd and broken, ſo that her Skull and Body may be ſeen.

Upon the Coffin of this Lady ſtands the Leaden Cheſt, which contains the Body of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, and Mother to King *James* I. of *Great Britain*.

Near the *North*-Wall of this Vault, juſt at the Entrance of it, ſtands another Leaden Cheſt, wherein lies the Body of *Henry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, Fourth Son to King *Charles* I. and youngeſt Brother to King *Charles* II. He died of the Small-Pox ſoon after the Reſtauration, in the Year 1660.

On

On this Cheſt of the Duke of *Glouceſter*, lies the Body of *Henry Frederick*, eldeſt Son to K. *James* I. of *Great Britain*, and Prince of *Wales*, and Uncle to the beforeſaid *Henry* Duke of *Glouceſter*. The Leaden Caſe, wherein his Corps is contain'd, is ſhap'd cloſe to the Figure of his Body; and in the midſt of the Vault is an Inſcription engraven in Braſs, intimating that his Bowels are buried thereabouts at the Head of the Princeſs Royal *Elizabeth*, Princeſs of *Orange*.

For the reſt, at the Feet of moſt of the Leaden Cheſts (except thoſe of the ſmalleſt Children) in this Vault, there are Leaden Urns, cover'd with Velvet, wherein their Bowels are encloſed.

On the oppoſite Side, or near the *South*-Wall o this Vault, at the lower End, ſtands a very large Cheſt of Lead, covered with black Velvet, which contains the Body of *Anne*, Firſt Wife to King *James* II. then Duke of *York*, and the only ſurviving Brother of King *Charles* II. She was the Daughter of *Edward Hyde* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and Mother to her late Majeſty Queen *ANNE*. She died at St. *James*'s Palace on the laſt Day of *March*, in the Year 1671, and in the 34th of her Age.

The Inſcription on her Cheſt:

Depoſitum,

Illuſtriſſimæ Principiſſæ *Annæ*, Uxoris potentiſſimi Princ. *Jacob.* Duc. *Ebor.* Fratris unici *Caroli* iſtius nominis Secundi, *Angl. Scot. Franc.* & *Hibern.* Regis ſereniſſimi, & Filia nobiliſſimi Dom. *Edwardi* Comitis *Clarendonis*, dudum ſummi *Angliæ* Cancellarii, quæ in aula Reg. St. *Jac.* dicta ultimo Die

Martii in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis ſuæ Triceſimo quarto. Anno Dom. 1671.

Between this Cheſt, and that of the Lady *Arabella Stuart*, is another large Cheſt of Lead, wherein lies the Corps of the Princeſs Royal, the Lady *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Siſter to King *Charles* II. and Mother to the late King *William* III. then Prince of *Orange*, *&c.* She died on the 21ſt of *December*, in the Year 1660.

Upon this ſtands another Leaden Coffin, in which lies the Body of the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, the only Daughter of King *James* I. She was married to *Frederick* Elector Palatine of the *Rhine*, who was afterwards elected King of *Bohemia*. She was Siſter to King *Charles* I. Aunt to King *Charles* II. Great Aunt to her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, and Mother to his Highneſs Prince *Rupert*, Count *Palatine*, Duke of *Cumberland*, &c. as alſo to her Electoral Highneſs the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electoreſs Dowager of *Hanover*, declared Heireſs apparent to the Crowns of *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, &c. She died at *Leiceſter-Houſe* the 13th of *February*, in 1661, and in the 66th Year of her Age, as is apparent by the following Inſcription on her Cheſt:

Depoſitum,
Sereniſſimæ & potentiſſimæ Principiſſæ *Elizabethæ* Reginæ *Bohemiæ*, Relictæ *Frederici* Dei Gratia *Bohemiæ* Regis, Archidapiferi & Principis Electoris Sacri *Romani* Imperii, Filiæ unicæ *Jacobi*, Sororis *Caroli* Primi, & Amitæ *Caroli* ejus nominis Secundi *Mag. Brit. Fran.* & *Hib.* Regum; Quæ in ædibus Comitis *Leiceſtriæ* die Jovis 13 *Febr.* piiſſimè in Domino obdormivit. Anno à Chriſto nato 1661. Ætatis ſuæ ſexageſimo ſexto.

On

On the Leaden Cheſt of the Queen of *Bohemia*, ſtands a Leaden Coffin covered with black Velvet, in which lies the Corps of *Charles* Duke of *Cambridge*, eldeſt Son to King *James* II. (then Duke of *York*) by *Anne* Daughter of the Earl of *Clarendon*, his firſt Wife, and Nephew to King *Charles* II. He died at *Whitehall* on the 5th of *May*, in the Year 1661, aged Seven Months only. On his Coffin is the following Inſcription:

Depoſitum,
Celſiſſimi Principis *Caroli* Ducis *Cantabrigiæ*, Filii primo-geniti *Jacobi* Ducis *Eborncenſis*, qui natus 22 die *Octobris*, 1660. Obiit in Aula *Whitehall* quinto die *Maii*, 1661.

Upon the ſame Leaden Cheſt of the Queen of *Bohemia*, is placed another ſmall Coffin of Lead, covered with Velvet, in which lies the Corps of *James* Duke of *Cambridge*, Second Son to King *James* II. by *Anne* his Firſt Wife. He died at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, on the Twentieth Day of *June*, in 1667, at Four Years of Age. The following Inſcription is affixed to his Coffin:

Depoſitum,
Illuſtriſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Cantabrigiæ*, &c. Filii ſecundo-geniti & hæredis potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi*, Ducis *Eboraci*, qui in Aula Regia *Richmondiæ* Vigeſimo die *Junii* in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis ſuæ quarto, Annoque Dom. 1667.

Charles Duke of *Kendale*, Third Son to King *James* II. by *Anne* his Firſt Wife, lies in a Leaden Coffin covered with Velvet, on the Leaden Cheſt of *Henry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, his Uncle, in the ſame Vault. He died before he was a full Year old, at

St. *James*'s Palace, the 22d of *May*, in the Year 1667, as is evident from the Inſcription affix'd to his Coffin:

Depoſitum,
Illuſtriſſimi Principis *Caroli* Ducis *Candaliæ*, &c. Filii tertio-geniti potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, qui in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta Vigeſimo ſecundo Die *Maii* in Domino obdormivit, vix annum habens, An. Dom. 1667.

Upon the Cheſt which contains the Corps of the Lady *Anne* Dutcheſs of *York*, ſtands a Leaden Coffin, covered with Velvet, in which lies the Body of *Edgar* Duke of *Cambridge*, Fourth Son to King *James* II. by the Lady *Anne* his Wife. He dy'd in the 4th Year of his Age at *Richmond*, on the 8th Day of *June*, in the Year 1671, as appears by the following Inſcription affixed to his Cheſt:

Depoſitum,
Illuſtriſſimi Principis *Edgari* Ducis *Cantabrigiæ*, & Filii quarto-geniti & hæredis potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, qui in Aula Regia *Richmondiæ* 8 Die *Junii* in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis ſuæ Quarto, Anno Dom. 1671.

At the Feet of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, there ſtands another Leaden Cheſt covered with Velvet, in which lies the Corps of *Charles* Duke of *Cambridge*, Fifth Son to King *James* II. by the Lady *Mary d'Eſte* his Second Wife, the Daughter to the late, and Siſter to the preſent Duke of *Modena*. He lived only Five Weeks, and dy'd at St. *James*'s Palace on the 12th Day of *December*, in the Year 1677. The Inſcription on his Coffin is as follows:

Depoſi-

Depoſitum,

Sereniſſimi Principis *Caroli* Ducis *Cantabrigiæ*, Filii quinto-geniti ſereniſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, *&c.* ex Conjuge *Maria d' Eſte*, qui in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, Duodecimo Die *Decembris*, Anno Domini Milleſimo ſexcenteſimo ſeptuageſimo ſeptimo in Domino obdormivit; Ætatis ſuæ Triceſimo quinto Die.

In the ſame Vault, near the Cheſt of *Henry Frederick*, eldeſt Son to King *James* I. and Prince of *Wales*, ſtands a Leaden Coffin cover'd with black Velvet, containing the Corps of the Lady *Henrietta*, Third Daughter to King *James* II. by his Firſt Wife, the Lady *Anne*. She lived near 10 Months, and died at St. *James*'s Palace on the 15th Day of *November* 1669, as appears by the Inſcription affixed to her Coffin.

Depoſitum,

Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ *Henriettæ* Filiæ natu tertiæ potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, quæ in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, 15 die Menſis *Novembris* in Domino obdormivit, Decem circiter Menſium Ætate, Anno Dom. 1669.

On the Cheſt of *Anne* Dutcheſs of *York*, ſtands a Leaden Coffin, containing the Corps of the Lady *Catherine*, another of her Daughters, *viz.* the Fourth, by King *James* II. who died at St. *James*'s Palace the 5th Day of *December*, in the Year 1671, being not quite 10 Months old. On her Coffin is this Inſcription:

Depoſitum,
Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ *Katharinæ* Filiæ quarto-genitæ Potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, quæ in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, quinto Die *Decembris* in Domino obdormivit, vix decem Menſes habens, Anno 1671.

On this Coffin is plac'd another Leaden one, and cover'd with Velvet, in which lies the Lady *Catherine Laura*, the Fifth Daughter of King *James* II. and his eldeſt by his Second Wife *Mary d'Eſte* of *Modena*. She died at the Palace of St. *James*'s, on the 3d Day of *October*, in the Year 1675, being ſcarce 9 Months old. The following Inſcription is affixed to her Coffin:

Depoſitum,
Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ *Katherinæ Lauræ* ex ſecundis Nuptiis Filiæ quinto-genitæ potentiſſimi Principis *Jacobi*, Ducis *Eboraci*, quæ in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, tertio Die *Octobris* obdormivit, vix novem Menſes habens, Anno Dom. 1675.

On the Floor of the ſame Vault, next the Cheſt of *Henry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, Brother to King *Charles* II. is plac'd another Coffin of Lead cover'd with Velvet, in which lies the Body of *Iſabella*, the Sixth Daughter of King *James* II. and the ſecond by his ſecond Wife the Lady *Mary d' Eſte*, who died at the Royal Palace of St *James* the 2d Day of *March*, in the Year 1680, and in the 5th of her Age. The Inſcription on her Coffin is as follows:

Depo-

Depoſitum,

Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ *Iſabellæ* Filiæ ſexto-genitæ ſereniſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, &c. ex Conjuge *Maria d'Eſte*; quæ in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, ſecundo Die Martii, Anno Domini milleſimo ſexcenteſimo octogeſimo in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis ſuæ Anno currente quinto.

In the ſame Vault, on the Coffin of *Charles* Duke of *Cambridge*, ſtands another of Lead alſo, and covered with black Velvet, wherein lies the Body of the Lady *Charlotta Maria Stuart*, Seventh Daughter of King *James* II. and the Third by his ſecond Wife the Lady *Mary d' Eſte* of *Modena*, who died at St. *James*'s Palace the 6th Day of *October*, in the Year 1682, aged ſeven Weeks and three Days. The following Inſcription is affixed to her Coffin:

Depoſitum,

Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ *Charlottæ Mariæ*, Filiæ ſeptimo-genitæ ſereniſſimi Principis *Jacobi* Ducis *Eboraci*, &c. ex Conjuge *Maria d'Eſte*, quæ in Aula Regia St. *Jacobi* dicta, ſexto Die Octobris, Anno Domini milleſimo ſexcenteſimo octogeſimo ſecundo, in Domino obdormivit. Ætatis ſuæ ſeptima hebdomade & tertio die.

Adjoining to this great Vault is another very ſmall one, wherein are depoſited only two Cheſts of Lead, one upon another. The uppermoſt contains the Body of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Levenox*; and the undermoſt that of her youngeſt Son *Charles* Earl of *Levenox*, which is ſo much decay'd, that his Skeleton is plainly to be ſeen.

There are beſides theſe, ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction repoſited in the Vaults of this Chapel, which have not yet any kind of Monuments erected to their Memory.

Among theſe are the Children of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*.

(1.) The Lady *Anna Sophia*, who died in *January*, *Anno* 1686.

(2.) The Lady *Mary*, buried here *January* the 10th, in the ſame Year 1686.

(3.) Another Lady *Mary*.

(4.) The Lord *George*; And,

(5.) *William* Duke of *Glouceſter*, born *July* 24, in the Year 1689, and died *July* 30, *Anno* 1700, being univerſally lamented.

Beſides Two or Three Children that were Still-born.

In this Chapel are alſo interred Prince *Rupert*, Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, Brother to the Princeſs *Sophia* of *Hanover*, declared Heireſs Apparent of the Crown of *Great Britain*; who after having ſignaliz'd himſelf, as well for his unparallel'd Courage, as his extraordinary Zeal for the Royal Family in the moſt unhappy Wars, which diſtracted theſe Kingdoms for many Years, under the Reign of King *Charles* I. and after the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. (by whom he was created Duke of *Cumberland*) died at *London*, loaden with Age and Glory, in the Year 1681.

In another Vault of this Chapel is depoſited the Body of Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, a Perſon of great Learning, and uncommon Capacity: He was Secretary of State to King *Charles* II. for ſome time, and was afterward, in the Year 1697, pitch'd upon

upon by King *William* III. as a Perſon fitly qualified for the Management of the Treaty of Peace at *Reſwick*: for which Purpoſe he was ſent thither with the Character of the King's Plenipotentiary; and, in conjunction with ſome other Miniſters, brought that great Work to a happy Concluſion. He died in *Octob.* 1701.

In the Royal Vault lies interr'd,

1. *CHARLES* II. King of *England.* "This "Prince (as a * judicious Writer obſerves) died "in the Boſom of the Catholick Church, which he "did not live in, *becauſe of his Natural Love of Eaſe,* "*and for fear of interrupting his Pleaſures.* In other "reſpects he was a Prince abounding in Senſe, "of excellent Behaviour, Courteous, Amiable, "and ſo Well-ſpoken, that he has the Commen-"dation of having never ſaid any thing amiſs; "it might have been added, that he never "acted amiſs, had his Paſſions permitted him to "have acted according to his Knowledge." The following Inſcription is upon his Coffin.

Depoſitum,

Auguſtiſſimi & Potentiſſimi Principis *Caroli* Secundi, *Angliæ*, *Scotiæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ*, Regis, Fidei Defenſoris, *&c.* Obiit ſexto Die *Februarii*, Anno Dom. 1684. Ætatis ſuæ quinquageſimo quinto; Regnique ſui triceſimo ſeptimo.

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* See *Orleans*'s Hiſtory of the Revolutions in *England* under the Family of the *Stuarts*, Page 273.

2. *Mary* II. Queen of *England*, &c. She was the Daughter of *James* II. King of *Great Britain*, &c. and Siſter to Her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*; who being married to *William Henry* Prince of *Orange*, in the Year 1677, was in the Year 1688-9, declared Queen Regent (after the Abdication of her Father) in Conjunction with her Royal Spouſe King *William* III. And after having given innumerable Proofs of her unparallel'd Love to her Royal Spouſe, of her extraordinary Zeal for the maintaining the Proteſtant Religion, and the Liberties and Welfare of theſe Kingdoms, and her uncommon Conduct in the Management of Publick Affairs, during the Abſence of her Royal Conſort in the Wars abroad, as well as of her ſingular Piety, Charity, Liberality, and Mercy; ſhe died in the very Prime of her Age, toward the Concluſion of the Year 1694. Upon her Coffin is the following Inſcription.

Maria Regina *Gulielmi* III. M. B. F. H. R. F. D. Conjux & Regni Conſors, Obiit. A. R. VI. A. D. M DC XCIV. Dec. XXVIII. Æt. XXXII.

On the Box.

Depoſitum,

Reginæ *Mariæ* II. Uxoris *Gulielmi* III.

3. *William* III. King of *Great Britain*, &c. the greateſt Prince of his Age, for his extraordinary Qualifications and great Actions. For, after being during his Minority reduced almoſt to the Condition of a private Perſon, by a prevailing adverſe Party in *Holland*; he, with an incredible Magnanimity

nimity and Courage, not only overcame all theſe Difficulties, when he was ſcarce come to Years of Maturity; but alſo being reſtored to all the Dignities and Prerogatives ſo dearly purchaſed, and juſtly due to his Anceſtors, he not only reſcued the Commonwealth of the *United Provinces* from the Danger of utter Deſtruction, by oppoſing, with an uncommon Conſtancy, Courage, and Conduct, the Arms of *France*, which, like an irreſiſtible Torrent, had ſpread all over theſe Provinces; but alſo, not many Years after, deliver'd the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from the Chains of Popery and Slavery, by bringing about that *Grand Revolution* (in the Year 1688) in theſe Kingdoms: By which, ſince that Time, during his glorious Reign of near thirteen Years, and that of Her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, the true Foundations were laid for re-ſettling the Ballance of *Europe*, curbing the exorbitant Ambition and Power of *France*, and ſettling the Proteſtant Religion, and Succeſſion to theſe *Realms*, in the moſt illuſtrious *Houſe* of *Hanover*. He died, much beloved and eſteemed by his Friends, admired by all that knew his Merits, and highly dreaded by his Enemies, *March* 8. 1701, in the 52d Year of his Age. Upon his Coffin is the following Inſcription.

Depoſitum,

Gulielmus III. Dei Gratia M. B. F. H. R. F. D. Obiit A. R. XIV. A. D. M. DCC. I. Mar. VIII. Ætat. II. ineunte.

4. In the ſame Vault is alſo interr'd the Body of *George* Prince of *Denmark*, only Brother to *Chriſtian* V. the late King of *Denmark*. He was married in the

the Year 1683, to Her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, with whom he lived in ſo perfect a conjugal Union, that the like is ſcarce to be parallel'd, either in this or the preceding Ages. He render'd himſelf very remarkable to this Nation, by his firm Adherence to the Proteſtant Intereſt during the Reign of King *James* II. and by his prudent Conduct; being one of the main Inſtruments in bringing about the *Revolution*, he continued in the ſame ſteady and unbiaſs'd Courſe of Life to the very laſt of his Days, and died, beloved and lamented by all, on the 28th of *October*, *Anno* 1708. Upon his Coffin is the following Inſcription.

Depoſitum,

Illuſtriſſimi & Celſiſſimi Principis, *Georgii Daniæ* & *Norvegiæ*, necnon *Gothorum* & *Vandalorum* Principis Hereditarii, *Sleſveci*, *Holſatiæ*, *Stormariæ*, *Dithmarſiæ* & *Cumbriæ* Ducis; *Oldenburgi*, *Delmenhorſti* & *Candaliæ* Comitis; *Wokinghamiæ* Baronis; ſereniſſimi ac Potentiſſimi *Chriſtiani*, ejus Nominis Quinti, nuper *Daniæ* & *Norvegiæ*, &c. Regis, Fratris unici; ac Sereniſſimæ *Annæ* Dei Gratia Excellentiſſimæ Principis *Magnæ Britanniæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ* Reginæ, Fidei Defenſoris, &c. Mariti præchariſſimi; omnium Reginæ Exercituum, tam Mari quam Terris Præfect. Supremi, *Magnæ Britanniæ* & *Hiberniæ*, &c. Summi Admiralli, Regalis Caſtri *Dubris* Conſtabularii & Gubernatoris, ac *Quinque Portuum* Cuſtodis, Regiæ Majeſtati a Sanctioribus Conſiliis, Nobiliſſimique Ordinis Aureæ Periſcelidis Equitis. Nati *Hafniæ*, *Daniæ* Metrop. 11 *Aprilis* 1653. Denati *Kenſingtoniæ* 28 *Octobris* 1708. Ætatis ſuæ 56.

5. This Vault was cloſed up on the Interment of her late Majeſty Queen *ANNE*, whoſe Corps was

was therein depoſited, *Auguſt* 24. 1714. Upon her Coffin is the following Inſcription.

Depoſitum,

Sereniſſimæ, Potentiſſimæ & Excellentiſſimæ Principis *Annæ*, Dei Gratiâ *Magnæ Britanniæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ* Reginæ, Fidei Defenſoris, *&c.* Natæ in Palatio St. *Jacobi* ſexto Die *Februarii* $166\frac{4}{5}$, Denatæ *Kenſingtoniæ* Primo Die *Auguſti*, 1714. Ætatis ſuæ Quinquageſimo, Regniq; Decimo Tertio.

As to the juſt Character of this incomparable Princeſs, I ſhall give it in the Words of the late Right Reverend and Learned Dr. *Smalridge*, Biſhop of *Briſtol*, taken from his excellent Poem upon her Death.

Tuque adeò Fautrix rerum, *Regina*, mearum,
Accipe quos triſtis fert Elegeia modos.
Dum *Tibi* Vita fuit, quæ non *Ego* munera cepi?
Quàm dolet hæc Cineri Dona referre Tuo!
O Decus, O læti divinæ frontis Honores!
Quæ Mihi non oculis eximet ulla dies.
Sed Pietas, ſed priſca Fides, animoque recurſat
Perpetuus veræ Relligionis Amor.
Ut memini, quoties inopum *Tibi* Vota ferebam,
Quàm blandâ Noſtras ceperis aure Preces!
Aurea de pleno manavit Copia cornu,
Donaque cùm peterem plurima, plura tuli.
Sæva adeò Fortuna, & lætis invida rebus,
Muneribus didicit mitior eſſe Tuis.

Oh

Oh Thou, whoſe Lib'ral Hand my Fortunes rais'd,
O QUEEN! *for ever lov'd, for ever prais'd;*
Receive the Tribute which my Numbers bring,
While the Muſe ſtrikes the Elegiac *String:*
While Life was Thine, how much to Thee I owe,
How plenteous did thy Stream of Bleſſings flow?
O! how I grieve, for all Thy Bounty gave,
To bring this mournful Off'ring to Thy Grave!
No Time ſhall ever from my Mind deface
Thy Looks, Thy Glories, and Diviner Grace.
But moſt Thy Ancient Truth, Thy Pious Soul,
With conſtant Glowings in my Boſom roll;
The dear Remembrance ever is impreſt,
What Love of true Religion warm'd Thy Breaſt!
* *Pleas'd I revolve, as often as I brought*
The Suppliant's Pray'r, and for the Wretched ſought,
How kind you heard, how plenteous pour'd your Store,
And tho' I ask'd for much, You granted more.
Thus at your Sight, Affliction grew more mild;
And Fortune loſt her Anger, as You ſmil'd.

---

* He was Lord Almoner to Her Majeſty.

Coming down the Great Stairs from the Chapel of King HENRY VII. *the Firſt you meet with, on your Right Hand, towards the* North, *is*

The Chapel of St. PAUL.

AT the Entrance of which, the firſt Monument, upon the Left-hand, on the *North*-ſide, is a very curious one, of fine Workmanſhip, made of various-colour'd Marble, near 24 Foot high. Over it is a lofty Canopy, ſupported with *Corinthian* Pillars, and embeliſh'd with Coats of Arms, the Figures of the Purſe, Mace, Pyramids, and other Ornaments of Marble, Lydian, Porphyry, *&c.* erected to the Memory of Sir *John Puckering*, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, and Privy-Counſellor to Queen *Elizabeth*; and his Lady: whoſe Statues you behold at full Length in a cumbent Poſture, on a Pedeſtal, all of white Marble; at the Foot of which were alſo Eight ſmall Images, Three Boys, and Five Girls, kneeling, all of curious Marble of divers Colours. This Gentleman died *Ann.* 1596, in the 52d Year of his

his Age, as may be ſeen by the following Inſcription.

Juris Prudentia, Pietate, Conſilio, multiſque aliis Virtutibus inſignis *Johannes Puckering* Miles, à Sereniſſ. *Eliſabetha Angliæ* Regina in ſecretius Conſilium, ac ſummum Magni Sigilli *Angliæ* Cuſtodiis munus aſcitus, cum 4 Annis ſingulari Fide & Æquitate Jus dixiſſet, placidè in Domino obdormiens, hic ſitus eſt. Vixit Annos 52. Obiit 30 Aprilis, Anno 1596.

Cauſarum Imperii & Curarum Pondere feſſo
Vivere Pœna fuit, mors mihi Somnus erat.
Divitiæ, Faſces, Legiones, Stemmata, Honores,
Temporis hæc Spolium, Prædaque Mortis erat.

Virtus incendit Vires.

Hanc poſuit ſtatuam dilecto ſponſa Marito,
Fœderis & Fidei teſtem pignuſque jugalis.

Spero videre Dominum in Terra viventium.

ARMS.

Puckering, with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 6. Sab. a Bend of five Fuſils cottiſed, Arg. 2. Arg. a Mullet pein'd Sab. 3. Erm. on a Feſs G. three Annulets, Or. 4. Arg. three Pallets Vert. 5. Arg. two Bends, the one ingrailed, and the other plain Sab. Creſt on a Torce of his Colours, a Buck ſpringing forward, Or.

On each Side in Lozenge Shields:

Gules, three Rakes in pale, Bar-ways, Arg. Handles Or.

Next

Next to this, on the *North* Wall, is a beautiful Tomb of black and white Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir *James Tallerton*, who lies interr'd here, with his Lady; their Statues lying on the Pedeſtal in a cumbent Poſture, upon a Quilt, all of white Marble, he in Armour, and their Feet ſupported by a Bear Couchant; with this Inſcription.

Here lies the Remnants of Sir James Tallerton *Knight, Firſt Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King* Charles I. *(Prince and King) a gracious Rewarder of all Virtue, a ſevere Reprover of all Vice, and a profeſs'd Renouncer of all Vanity. He was a firm Pillar to the Commonwealth, a faithful Patron to the Catholick Church, a fair Pattern to the* Britiſh *Court. He lived to the Welfare of his Country, to the Honour of his Prince, to the Glory of his God. He died fuller of Faith than of Fears, fuller of Reſolution than of Pains, fuller of Honour than of Days.*

There is a blank Tablet, on which, doubtleſs, his Lady's Epitaph was to have been engraven; but has, in all Probability, been neglected by thoſe that had this Buſineſs committed to their Care.

ARMS.

Tallerton, Quartering; *viz.* 1. and 4. Or, three Bears Heads coped, Gules. 2. and 3. Arg. on a Feſs Sab. three Mullets of the Firſt, Amulet difference, impaling, a Bend ingrailed. Creſt on a Torce of his Colours, a Bear's Head coped.

Beyond this, toward the *Eaſt*, is a fine Monument of Alabaſter, Marble, and diverſe colour'd Stones, painted and gilt with Gold, with a large

ſtately Canopy, ſupported by Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, adorn'd with Arms; under which you behold the Statues of Sir *Thomas Bromley* Knight, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and Privy-Counſellor to Queen *Elizabeth*, in a cumbent Poſture, in his embroider'd Gown, at full Length, his Feet ſupported by a Pheaſant Cock; and on the Pedeſtal, the Figures of Four Sons, and as many Daughters, on their Knees, which he had by *Elizabeth de Forteſcue*, and were living at the time of his Death, which happen'd in the Year 1587, and in the 57th of his Age, as is evident from the Inſcription on the Tomb, erected by his Son *Henry*.

Conſilio, Pietate, ac Juris-prudentia inſignis, *Thomas Bromley* Miles, à ſereniſſima *Elizabetha Angliæ* Regina in ſecretius Conſilium, ac ſummum Cancellariæ munus aſcitus, cum octo Annos ſingulari Fide, Animi Moderatione, ac Æquitate jus dixiſſet, præpropero Fato, lugentibus bonis omnibus ereptus, hic ſitus eſt. Vixit Annos 57, obiit 12 *Aprilis*, Anno 1587. Reliquit ex *Elizabetha* è *Forteſcuorum* Familia Uxore ſuperſtites Liberos octo. *Henricus* Filius Patri optimo poſuit.

Juſticia & Æquitate.
Labore & Induſtria.
Studio & Diligentia.

The ARMS.

Bromley, with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 4. Quarterly per Feſs indented G. and Or. Arg. on a Chev. within a Bordure ingrail'd Gules; five Bezants.

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Juſticia & Æquitate.
Labore & Induſtria.
Studio & Diligentia.

The ARMS.

Bromley, with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 4. Quarterly per Feſs indented G. and Or. Arg. on a Chev. within a Bordure ingrail'd Gules; five Bezants.


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zants. 3. Gules, on a Feſs Arg. between ſix Flower-de-Luces Or. Three Croſs Croſlets Sable. Over all, a Creſcent Difference Or. Creſt on a Torce of his Colours, a Pheaſant Cock prop.

On the Pedeſtal, are the Arms:

Bromley, impaling, Arg. a Cheveron Gules, fretty, Or.

Bromley, impaling, Arg. on a Cheveron Sable, three Bezants.

Bromley, impaling, Arg. a Bend ingrail'd B. cottiſed, Or.

Beyond this, directly againſt the *Eaſt*-Wall of this Chapel, is a plain, but very neat Monument of black and white Marble, with a half Canopy, ſupported by Pillars of the *Dorick* Order. This was erected to the Memory of *Dudley Carleton*, born at *Brightwich* in the County of *Oxford*, ſecond Son of *Anthony Carleton*, by *Jocoſa Goodwin* his Wife; who after frequent Embaſſies, wherein he had ſerv'd King *James* I. and King *Charles* I. with great Faithfulneſs and Honour, and the laſt in the High Station of Principal Secretary of State, was, for his high Deſerts and great Qualifications, made Lord, or Baron of *Imbercourt*, and afterwatd Viſcount of *Dorcheſter*. He died at *Weſtminſter* the 15th of *February*, in the Year 1631, and in the 58th of his Age. His Statue of black and white Marble, in his Robes and Viſcount's Coronet, you ſee leaning on a Pedeſtal, whereon is the following Inſcription.

Æ. M. S.

Dudleyus Carleton, *Antonii* & *Jocosæ Goodwin* Filius secundus: Martii Anno Christ 1573. *Brightwerti* in Agro *Oxonienſi* natus; exacta variorum *Europæ* Nationum, Linguarum, Morum, Jurium, Legum Notitiâ quæsitâ, frequentibus pro sereniſſimis suis Regibus *Jacobo* (inclytiſſimæ Memoriæ) atque *Carolo* (qui diutiſſime regnet) ad Christianos Reges, Principes, Respublicas, Legationibus suſceptis & absolutis, primario Negotiorum secretiorum & maxime arduorum munere, sanctiorumque Consiliorum Arcanis fideliter æque ac prudenter adminiſtratis; atque ob multam Virtutem primum Equitis Aurati, post Baronis ab *Imbercourt*, & tandem Vice-comitis *Dorceſtriæ*, titulo & honore, & (quod multo majus) omnium quotquot videre, Amore ornatus.

Bino (ferente Vitæ curriculo) Conjugio priori & diuturniori cum *Anna Garrarda*, posteriori & breviori cum *Anna* Vicecomite *Bayning* (utraque & Genere & Formâ splendidâ viduâ) contracto, & alterutro nec sterili nec tamen fertili donatus.

Tandem Die 15 Febr. Anno Christi 1631. *Weſtmonaſterii* denatus, Animam Deo, Exuvias Terræ reddens, triste sui Desiderium Regi, Regno, & Bonis omnibus reliquit. Ex priori Conjuge quæ in aliquibus defunctis Legationibus fida, vivo Viro fuit, atque etiam mortuo hic sepulta manet Comes; tulit puerum paucis diebus luce fruentem. Ex posteriore Conjugio, quod (jam Regis *Caroli* Secretarius Primarius) vix biennio ante Obitum subiit, in Utero reliquit, nascituraque posthumam, quæ & ipsa paucis Mensibus Genitorem ex hac Vita in meliorem subsecuta.

The

The ARMS.

Carleton, with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 4. On a Bend three Maſcals. 2. On a Bend three Martlets. 3. A Pallet wavy between ſix Roſes and Canton Ermine. Creſt, out of a Ducal Crown, an Horſe-head coped. Supporters, a Horſe and Maſtive. Motto, *Non ad perniciem.*

On one Side:

Carleton, impaling *Garrard*; *viz.* On a Feſs, a Lion Paſſant.

On the other Side:

Carleton, impaling a Cheveron between three Roundels.

Near the *South-Eaſt* Angle of this Chapel, there is a very ſtately Monument of divers Sorts of Marble and other Stones, adorn'd with Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, upon which reſts a noble Canopy of curious Workmanſhip gilt with Gold, the whole being above 24 Foot in Height. This was erected to the grateful Remembrance of *Frances* Counteſs of *Suſſex*, whoſe Statue at full Length lies under the Canopy in her Robes, painted and gilt with Gold. She was the Daughter of Sir *William Sidney* Knight, and married to *Thomas Ratcliffe* Earl of *Suſſex*; a Lady highly celebrated for her ſingular Charity and Liberality to the Poor, and Men of Learning; as you may be more fully inform'd by the following Inſcriptions;

Inclytæ Heroinæ *Franciſcæ* Comitiſſæ *Suſſex*, ex nobili & antiqua *Sydneiorum* Familia ortæ, illuſtriſſimo, ſapientiſſimo, & bellicaſiſſimo Viro *Henrico Ratcliffe*, Comiti *Suſſex*, nuptæ; Fœminæ multis rariſſimiſque Dotibus, tum Animi tum Corporis ornatæ: In Sanguine conjunctos, in Amicos, in Pauperes, in Captivos, & præcipue in Verbi Divini Miniſtros, Liberalitate & Charitate præ cæteris inſigni, quæ Lectionem Sacræ Theologiæ in Eccleſia *Weſtmonaſterienſi* Collegiata legendam inſtituit, & quinque millia Librarum per Teſtamentum legavit; quibus vel extrueretur Collegium novum in Academia *Cantabrigienſi*, vel (ad augmentum Aulæ *Clarenſis* in eadem Academia) perquireretur annuus Cenſus, de quo perpetuo ali poſſint Magiſter unus, decem Socii, & Scholares viginti, Opus certe præclarum, & nunquam ſatis laudandum. Vixit Annos 58. mort. eſt 9 *Martii*, & ſepulta fuit die 25 *Aprilis*, Anno Domini 1589.

Here lieth the moſt Honourable Lady Frances, *ſometime Counteſs of* Suſſex, *Daughter to Sir* William Sydney *of* Penſchurſt *Knight*; *Wife and Widow to that moſt Noble, moſt Wiſe, and moſt Martial Gentleman*, Thomas Ratcliffe *Earl of* Suſſex; *a Woman, whilſt ſhe lived, adorn'd with many and moſt rare Gifts, both of Mind and Body; towards God truly and zealouſly religious; to her Friends and Kinsfolk moſt liberal; to the Poor Priſoners, and to the Miniſters of the Word of God, always moſt charitable. By her Laſt Will and Teſtament ſhe inſtituted a Divinity Lecture to be read in this Collegiate Church; and by the ſame Teſtament gave alſo* 5000 l. *towards the Building of a new College in the Univerſity of* Cambridge, *with ſufficient yearly Revenue for the continual Maintenance of one Maſter, ten Fellows, and twenty Scholars, either in the*

the ſame College, or elſe in another Houſe in the ſaid Univerſity already built, commonly call'd Clare-Hall. *She lived* 58 *Years, and died the* 9*th of* March, *and was buried the* 15*th of* April 1589.

Miſericordia & Charitate, Pietate & Prudentia,
Fide Conjugali.

Beati mortui, qui in Domino moriuntur;
Omnia plena malis, fert Deus unus opem.
Veni, Domine Jeſu, veni cito.

ARMS:

Sydney, with Quarterings, *viz.* Or, a Pheon B. 2. Barry of ten, Arg. and Gules, a Lion Rampant, Or, crowned, parted per Pale of the Firſt and Second. 3. Arg. two Bars, and three Eſcutcheons in Chief Sab. 4. Arg. three Cheverons Gules, and File of three B. 5. Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Lozenges of the Field. 6. Quarterly Arg. and G. an E. Carbuncle Pomette and Florette Or. 7. B. A Chev. between three Mullets, Or. 8. Argent, three Lions Rampant Gules, impaling.

Ratcliffe, with Quarterings, *viz.* Arg. a Bend ingrail'd Sab. 2. Or, a Feſs between two Chev. G. 3. Arg. a Lion Ramp. Sab. crown'd Or, within a Bordure B. 4. A Saltire ingrailed Sab. 5. Gules, three Fiſhes hauriant Arg. 6. Arg. three Barrulets G. 7. Or, Semi Flower-de-Luces Sab. 8. Arg. an Eagle Sab. perching on a Child in Swadling-Bands, Gules. Creſt, on a Torce of his Colours, a Porcupine B. Quills, Collar, and Chain, reflex'd over the Back, all Or.

On the *South* Side of this Chapel, are two ately Monuments, erected to the Memory of the Lord *Francis Cottington* of *Hanworth*, and *Anne* his Wife. The Firſt is a Table of black Marble, reſting on ſix Columns of *Lydian*, placed on an Aſcent of three Steps, and inclos'd with a Grate, the Statue of his Lordſhip at full Length, in a cumbent Poſture, on a Quilt, with the Staff of his Office, and cover'd with a Cloak, being moſt curiouſly performed in fretted Alabaſter, and on it this Inſcription.

Here lies Francis *Lord* Cottington *of* Hanworth, *who in the Reign of King* Charles I. *was Chancellor of his Majeſty's Exchequer, Maſter of his Court of Wards, Conſtable of the Tower, Lord High Treaſurer of* England, *and one of his Majeſty's Privy-Council: He was twice Ambaſſador in* Spain, *once for the ſaid King, and a ſecond Time for King* Charles II. *now reigning. To both which he moſt ſignally ſhewed his Allegiance and Fidelity, during the unhappy Civil Broils of thoſe Times; and for his faithful Adherence to the Crown, (the Uſurper prevailing) was forced to fly his Country, and during his Exile, died at* Valladolid *in* Spain, *on the Nineteenth Day of* June, Anno Dom. 1652, Ætatis ſuæ 74. *Whence his Body was brought, and here interr'd by* Charles Cottington *Eſq; his Nephew and Heir*, Anno Dom. 1679.

The ARMS.

Cottington; *viz.* A Feſs between three Roſes. Creſt, a Buck's Head coped. Supporters, two Eagles.

The

The other Monument erected by the Lord *Cottington*, to the Memory of *Anne* his Lady, is above twenty ſix Foot high, and of moſt excellent Workmanſhip, compos'd of Lydian, Alabaſter, and Touch. The joining of the Compartments with the Capitals and Pedeſtals of the Columns of the *Ionick* and *Corinthian* Order, are made of Braſs finely wrought; and of the ſame Metal, gilt with Gold, within an Oval of black Marble, you behold the Demi-Effigies of a Lady plac'd towards the Top, of curious Statuary Work; below which is an Altar of black Marble neatly carved, and adorn'd with divers Embeliſhments, with the following Inſcription:

Dedicated to the Memory of Anne, *the pious and beloved Wife of* Francis *Lord* Cottington, *Baron of* Hanworth *in the County of* Middleſex, *Daughter of Sir* William Meredith, *of the County of* Denbigh, *Knight, and of* Jane *his Wife, Daughter of Sir* Thomas Palmer, *of* Wingham *in* Kent, *Knight and Baronet; who having liv'd in long and perfect Conjugal Affection, died full of Chriſtian Comfort the Twenty ſecond Day of* February, 1633. Ætatis 33. *having had one Son, and four Daughters, of which* Francis, Elizabeth, *and* Anne, *died before her*; Charles *and* Anne *now living*, 1635.

On the Left Hand, as you go out of th ishapel, is an antient Tomb of Freeſtone; on the Pedeſtal whereof are ſeveral Coats of Arms carv'd and encompaſs'd with the Garter, on each Side of which are two Lions ſejant, and as many Eagles, each of them ſupporting a Standard or Banner, with the Arms of *Robſert* and *Bourchier*, with Quarterings. The whole Monument is (beſides theſe) adorn'd

adorn'd with many Arms of the Nobility, as well of *England*, as of the Province of *Hainault* in the *Low-Countries*, with ſeveral Sentences intermix'd in Letters of Gold. From hence it is concluded, tho' this Tomb is without any Inſcription, that in the Two Coffins of Lead, enclos'd and cover'd with Wainſcot and Oaken Boards, in a coped Form, under a low Canopy of Freeſtone, were depoſited the Bodies of *Lodowick Robſert* Lord *Bourchier*, and his Lady *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Heireſs of *Bartholomew* Lord *Bourchier*, and Widow of Sir *Hugh Stafford* Knight. This *Lodowick* being a Native of the Province of *Hainault*, and ſucceeding Sir *John Robſert* Knight, in the Captainſhip of *St. Saviour le Viſcount* in *Normandy*, was by King *Henry* V. made a Free Denizen of this Kingdom in the 6th Year of his Reign, and created a Knight in two Years after; and by Letters Patents at *Trois* in *Champaigne*, made the King's Standard-Bearer; and at laſt a Knight of the Garter, and one of his Majeſty's Executors. He had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Bourchier*, in the 3d, 4th, 5th and 7th Years of the Reign of King *Henry* VI. and died in the Year of Chriſt 1431.

About the Middle of this Chapel, on the Pavement is a noble raiſed Tomb, encompaſs'd with an Iron Grate, erected to the Memory of Sir *Giles Dawbeney* Knight, and his Lady. He was Lord-Lieutenant of *Calais* in *France*, Lord Chamberlain to King *Henry* VII. Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and Father to *Henry* Lord *Dawbeney*, the firſt and laſt Earl of *Bridgewater* of that Sirname, by his Lady *Elizabeth*, deſcended from the antient Family of the *Arundels* in *Cornwall*. On the Pedeſtal of this Tomb, curiouſly wrought in Alabaſter, you ſee both their Statues in a cumbent Poſture;

Poſture; His in Armour, with the Collar, Jewel, and Mantle of the Garter, reſting his Head on his Helm, and his Feet ſupported by a Lion Couchant. . His Lady dy'd in the Year 1500, and he in 1507, and are both interr'd in a Vault under this Monument.

In this Chapel lie alſo interred (but without any Monuments, Tombs, or Grave-ſtones)

The Lord *John Ramſey* Earl of *Holderneſs*, Viſcount *Haddington*; with *James Ramſey* his Son, and the Lady *Bridges* his Daughter. The laſt died in the Year 1621, the Son in 1617, and the Father *Anno* 1625.

Elizabeth Counteſs of *Ormond*, the Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Berkeley*.

John Viſcount *Thurles*, an Infant, and Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Ormond*, by the Daughter of *John* Lord *Sheffield*.

Charles de Granada, a Noble *Spaniard*.

Michael Biſhop of *St. Aſaph*.

Sir *Arthur George*'s Lady, who was the Daughter and Heireſs of *Henry Howard*, Viſcount *Bindon*.

Catherine Counteſs of *Northumberland*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Nevil* Lord *Latimer*, being married to *Thomas Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*.

The Counteſs of *Deſmond*, who died *Anno* 1628.

Charles Baron of *Kingſton*: He died in the Year 1621.



The Second Chapel on the Right Hand coming from that of K. Henry VII. *and next to that of St.* PAUL, *in the ſame Paſſage, is,*

The Chapel of St. *ERASMUS.*



I Am not ignorant, that this Chapel is by ſome, and among the reſt, by the ingenious Mr. *Keepe*, called the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt*, and the next to this, the Chapel of St. *Eraſmus*: But ſince the Word *ERASMUS* is ſtill to be ſeen in Capital Church-Text Characters over the Door of the Firſt of theſe Two, I think this may moſt properly challenge the Name of St. *Eraſmus*'s Chapel.

On each Side of this Chapel, at the very Entrance thereof, are Two ſmall Monuments of Alabaſter, and black and white Marble, with divers Figures thereon, adorned with Arms and Epitaphs.

That

That on the *Weſt* is erected to the Memory of *Juliana Crewe*, who died a Virgin in the Flower of her Age. She was the only Daughter of Sir *Randolph Crewe* Knight, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, by *Juliana Cleppesby* his Wife, who was Daughter and Heireſs to that antient Family in the County of *Norfolk*. She died the 22d of *April*, in the Year 1621, as is evident by the following Inſcription:

Juliana Crewe Virgo pientiſſima, chariſſima & unica Filia *Ranulphi de Crewe* Equitis Aurati, Regii Tribunalis Capitalis Juſticiarii, ex *Juliana de Cleppesby* Conjuge, vetuſtæ familiæ *de Cleppesby* in agro *Norfolcienſi* Cohærede, ſuſcepta, Redemptoris adventum hic expectat, vernante ætate in patriam abiit, 22 *Aprilis* 1621.

The ARMS.

Crewe, with Quarterings, *viz.* A Lion Ramp. 2. Semi de Cinqfoils and Fretty of Eight Pieces. 3. Quarterly on a Bend, Three Mullets, 4. Three Martlets within a Bordure ingrail'd. 5. An Eagle diſplay'd debruſed by a Bendlet. 6. A Fiſh Hauriant with two Rings in the Mouth. 7. A Saltire between Twelve Croſlets. 8. As the Third. 9. On a Chief, Three Roundles. 10. A Lion Ramp. 11. Barry of Six. 12. Quarterly Erm. in the Second and Third, three Pallets within a Bordure.

The other on the *Eaſt*, was ſet up to the Remembrance of the Lady *Jane Crewe*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *John Pultney* of *Miſterton Pultney* in the County of *Leiceſter*, Knight, and Wife to Sir *Cleppesby Crewe* Knight, who died in

in the 30th Year of her Age, *Anno* 1639, as appears by the following Inſcription on her Monument, erected by her Husband:

Dominæ *Janæ Crewe*, Pietate, Formâ, Pudicitiâ, inter paucas egregiæ, Filiæ & Cohæredi D. *Johannis Pultney* de *Miſterton Pultney* in Com. *Leic.* Militis, Nepti D. *Johan. Forteſcu* de *Salden*, in Com. *Bucking.* Militis, ex *Margeria* Filia, Matri *Johannis*, *Annæ*, *Ranulphi Crewe* ſuperſtitum, & *Franciſcæ Crewe* prima infantia præmortuæ & conſepultæ, optimæ Uxori amore & admiratione virtutum mœrens Maritus *Cleppesby Crewe* Miles hoc Monumentum poſuit. Obiit Ætatis ſuæ Anno Trigeſimo, ſecundo Die Menſis *Decembris* 1639.

The ARMS.

Crewe: A Lion Ramp. on the Shoulder a File of Three, on a Creſcent diff. impaling.

Pultney, *viz.* A Feſs Danzetter, and Three Leopards Heads in Chief.

In this Chapel, at the Entrance on the Right Hand, is erected a noble Monument, repreſenting a young Lady in a devotional Poſture, between two Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, and embelliſhed with neat Ornaments, to the Memory of Mrs. *Mary Kendall*, Daughter of *Thomas Kendall* Eſq; of *Killigarth* in *Cornwall*. The Inſcription was compos'd by Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*.

Mrs. MARY KENDALL,
Daughter of Thomas Kendall *Eſq*;
And of Mrs. Mary Hallet, *his Wife*,

Of

Of Killigarth, *in* Cornwall.
Was born at Weſtminſter, Nov. 8. 1677.
And dy'd at Epſom, March 4. $17\frac{09}{10}$.
Having reach'd the full Term
Of her bleſſed Saviour's Life,
And ſtudy'd to imitate
His ſpotleſs Example.
She had great Virtues,
And as great a Deſire of concealing them:
Was of a ſevere Life,
But of an eaſy Converſation;
Courteous to all, yet ſtrictly ſincere.
Humble without Meanneſs;
Beneficent without Oſtentation;
Devout without Superſtition.
Theſe admirable Qualities,
In which ſhe was equall'd by Few of her Sex,
Surpaſs'd by None,
Render'd her every Way worthy
Of that cloſe Union and Friendſhip,
In which ſhe liv'd with
The Lady CATHERINE JONES;
And in Teſtimony of which, ſhe deſir'd
That even their Aſhes, after Death,
Might not be divided:
And, therefore, order'd herſelf
Here to be interr'd,
Where, ſhe knew, that Excellent Lady
Deſign'd, one Day, to reſt,

Near

Near the Grave of her belov'd
And Religious Mother
Elizabeth, *Counteſs of* RANELAGH.

Over the Monument are theſe *ARMS: Viz.* On a Lozenge, Quarterly 1. and 4. A Cheveron between Three Dolphins, embowed Sable, 2 and 3. Or, a Chief Gules, on a Bend ingrail'd Sable, Three Beſants.

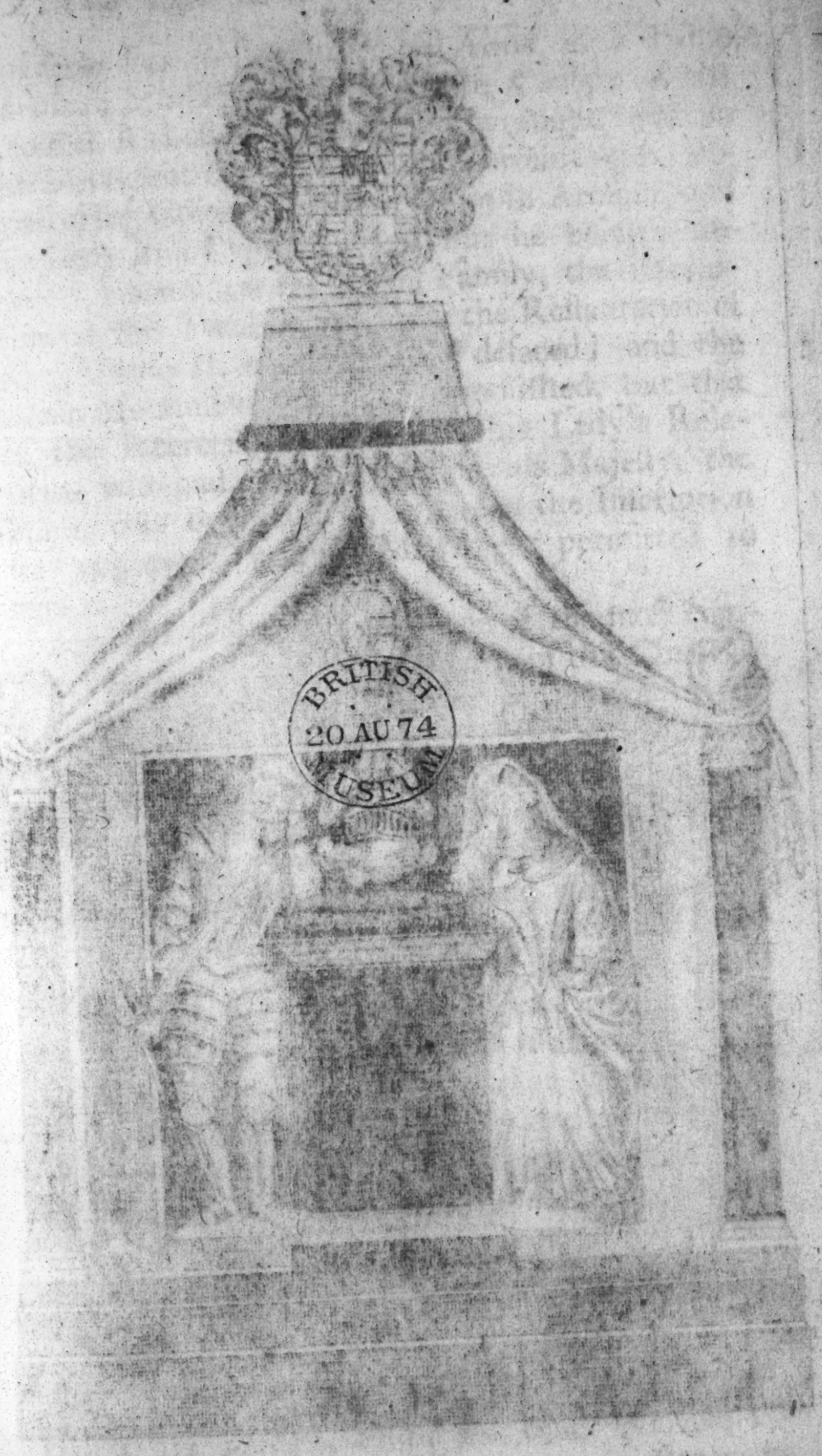
On the Left Hand, under an antient ſpacious Arch in the Wall, is a ſmall Monument of grey Marble, on which you ſee engraven moſt curiouſly in Braſs, the Image of a Knight in Armour, repoſing his Head on his Helm, creſted with an Unicorn's Head, coped and crowned. At each of the Four Corners is a Coat of Arms engraven all on Braſs, with ſeveral Caskets and Coffers. The Inſcription round the Verge of this Tomb, is for the moſt part torn away; but there is ſtill ſo much remaining of it, as gives us to underſtand, that here lies interred Sir *Thomas Vaughan* Knight, who was Chamberlain to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and Treaſurer to King *Edward* IV. *viz.*

Thomas Vaughan ——————— & Theſaur. Camer. *Edwardi* Quarti, ac Camerar. Principis & Primogeniti dicti ——— requieſcat in pace. *Amen.*

The ARMS:

Quarterly, 1. and 4. a Saltire; 2. and 3. a Bend, ingrailed between Two Flower-de-Luces.

On the *North*-Side, you behold Two very fine Statues of white Marble at full Length, in a cum-


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cumbent Poſture, reſting their Arms on a Table of black Marble, under a noble Canopy of the choiceſt Alabaſter moſt curiouſly wrought, with an Atchievement of Arms, and the Curtains open; repreſenting Colonel *Edward Popham* in Armour, and his Lady in a Cypreſs Veil: But he being a declared Enemy to the Royal Family, the Inſcription on this Tomb, was, upon the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. ordered to be defaced; and the whole Monument had been demoliſhed, but that at the Interceſſion of ſome of his Lady's Relations, who had eminently ſerv'd his Majeſty, the Stone was only turn'd, whereon the Inſcription was engraven, and the Monument permitted to remain.

Againſt the Eaſt-Wall, is one of the moſt compleat and moſt ſtately Monuments of this Church: It is above twenty-ſix Foot in height, framed of an admirable and artificial Compoſure and Mixture of Porphyry, Lydian, Touch, Serpentine, Agate, and other rare Stones of divers Colours, curiouſly wrought, and adorned with Gold. You aſcend to it by ſeveral Steps of black and white Marble; and at the four Corners thereof, are four Pyramids of black Marble, the Pedeſtals of the ſame: On theſe are painted in their proper Colours, ſixty-four Shields of Arms, with the Names, Matches, and Quarterings, belonging to that Noble Family. The whole Tomb and Pyramids ſtand under a moſt noble arched Canopy, adorned on all ſides with Coats of Arms, golden Slips, Branches, Pomegranates, Roſes, *&c.* with other Flower and Fruit-Works, moſt curiouſly wrought. On each Side of the outer Part of the Canopy, are magnificent Pyramids, of black Marble, embeliſh'd with Shields, Banners, Penſions, Cannon, Culverins, Muſquetoons, Halbards, Half-Pikes, Drums, Fifes, and other Warlike In-

ſtruments and Trophies, carved and gilt with Gold. Upon the Canopy are placed twenty Columns of the *Corinthian* Order, ſupporting and compoſing various Forms of Architecture, which add not a little to the Beauty, as well as the Magnificence of this Monumental Fabrick; which was erected to the Memory of the Lord *Henry Carey* Baron of *Hunſdon*, by *George Carey* Lord *Hunſdon*, his Son, Governour of the *Iſle of Wight*, Knight of the Garter, Privy-Counſellor and Lord High-Chamberlain to Queen *Elizabeth*, and by *Anna* the Wife of the ſaid Lord *Henry* of *Hunſdon*, who was Governour of *Berwick upon Tweed*, Captain of the Gentlemen Penſioners, Juſtice in Eyre on this ſide *Trent*, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Lord High Chamberlain, Privy-Counſellor, and Couſin-German to Queen *Elizabeth*. He died in the Year 1596, and in the 71ſt of his Age: His Lady, the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Morgan* Knight, being buried with him in the ſame Vault; by whom he had a numerous Iſſue, but left only ſeven behind him, *viz.* four Males, *George*, *John*, *Edmund*, and *Robert*, Knights; and three Females, *Catherine* Counteſs of *Nottingham*, *Philadelphia* the Lady *Scroope*, and *Margaret* the Lady *Hoby*; as is evident from the following Inſcription on his Tomb:

Sepulturæ Familiæ de *Hunſdon*,
Conſecratum.

In Domino hic obdormivit *Henricus Carey* Baro de *Hunſdon* Villæ *Berwici*, limitiſque tam orientalis quam medii verſus *Scotiam* olim Præfectus; Penſionariorum Generoſorum Capitaneus; Foreſtarum cis *Trentam* Juſticiarius ſummus; Garteriani Ordinis Eques Auratus; Dominæ Reginæ Camerarius; a ſacris Conſiliis, eidemque Conſobrinus. Unà cum illo

illo conditur Uxor chariſſima, Filia *Thomæ Morgan* Equitis Aurati, quæ plures illi liberos peperit, è quibus ſunt ſuperſtites, *Georgius*, *Johannes*, *Edmundus*, *Robertus*, Equites Aurati; *Catherina* Comitiſſa *Nothinghamiæ*, *Philadelphe* Baroniſſa *Scroope*, & *Margareta* Domina *Hoby*. Obiit 23 *Julii*, 1596. Ætatis 72.

Patri optimo *Georgius Carey* Filius, Baro de *Hunſdon*, Ordinis Garterii Socius, *Vectæ* Inſulæ Præfectus, Reginæ *Elizabethæ* Camerarius, & a Sacris Conſiliis, maritoque chariſſimo *Annæ* Uxor honoris & memoriæ, ergo ſibiqûe & ſuis mortalitates memores poſuerunt.

The ARMS.

Carey: With Quarterings, *viz.* 1. Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Roſes of the Field, a Creſcent Difference. 2. Sab. two Bars neb. Erm. 3. *France* and *England* quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B. 4. Or ſix Lions Rampant Sab. 5. *England* within a Bordure Arg. 6. Or, two Bars Gules, and three Torteaux in Chief. 7. G. a Feſs between ſix croſs Croſlets Or. 8. Chequ. Or and B. a Chev. Erm. 9. G. a Chev. between ten Croſſes Patte Arg. 10. Or, a Feſs between two Chev. Sab. 11. G. a Lion Paſſant Arg. crowned Or. 12. Arg. a Chev. Gules between three Bulls Heads, coped Sab. armed Or. 13. Quarterly Sab. and Arg. 14. B. three Dexter Hands, coped at the Wriſt Arg. 15. B. a Fret Arg. and Chief Gules. 16. Arg. on a Chief Sab. three Croſſes Patte of the firſt. 17. Or, a Croſs G. and File of three B. 18. Or, a Chief indented B. 19. Three covered Cups Or. 20. Gules, two Bars wavy, Or. Creſt, on a Torce a Swan prop. all within the Garter, ſupported by.

On the Pyramids about the Monument:

Beauchamp: viz. Gules, a Feſs between ſix croſs Croſlets Or.

Warwick: Cheque Or and B. a Cheveron Ermine.

Gerard: Gules, a Lion Paſſant Argent, crown'd Or.

Caſnake: Argent, two Lions Paſſant, in Pale B. crown'd Or.

Orchard: B. a Cheveron Arg. between three Pears Or.

Liſle: Or, a Feſs between two Chev. Sab.

Mauduit: Argent two Bars Gules.

Gware: A Bend Ragule coped.

Kent: England, a Bordure Argent.

Beauford: France and *England* quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B.

Gaunt: Barry of ſix Or. and B. a Bendlet Gules.

Wake: Or, two Bars Gules, three Torteaux in Chief.

Brewer: Or, two Bends wavy, Gules.

Meſchems: Or, two Bars Gules.

Spencer: Sab. two Bars Nebulee, Ermine.

Carey: Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Roſes of the Field, Creſcent Difference.

Brian: Or, three Piles in Point B.

Curſey: Arg. three Eagles diſplay'd Gules.

Harcourt: Or, two Bars Gules.

Holland: B. a Lion Ramp. Gardant, and five Flower-de-Luces Arg.

Toney: Arg. a Manch Gules.

Eſtoville: Barry of ten G. and Arg. a Lion Ramp. Sab.

Aycot: Parted per Pale Or and Gules, three Roundles counterchanged.

New-

Newburgh: Bendy Lozengy Or and B. a Bordure Gules platte.

Bracton: Sab. three Mullets Or, and Chief indented Ermine.

Hankfort: Sab. Chev. Barry Nebulee of Four, Arg. and Gules.

Barkley: G. a Chev. between ten Croſſes Patte Arg.

Picard: Arg. two Bars and Canton B. thereon a Cinquefoyl Or.

Ormond: Or, a Chief indented B.

Hoe: Quarterly Sab. and Arg.

Bullen: Arg. a Chev. G. between three Bulls Heads coped Sab. armed Or.

Carict: Or, an Eagle diſplay'd G. on a Chief of the Laſt, a Swan between two Annulets Or.

Faſtolf: Quarterly Or and B. on a Bend Gules, three Eſcallops Arg.

Holway: Gules, a Feſs between three Creſcents Arg.

Mailmans: B. three Dexter Hands, coped at the Wriſt Arg.

Wichingham: Erm. on a Chief Sab. three Croſſes Patte Argent.

Macmurch: Sab. three Garbs Arg.

Fitz-John: Quarterly Or and Gules a Bordure Varry.

Marſhall: Gules, a Lion Ramp. Arg.

Strongbow: Or, ſix Lions Rampant, 3, 2, 1, Sab.

In the ſame Vault with the Lord *Hunſdon* and his Lady, lies interred *Thomas Carey.* He was ſecond Son to *Robert* Lord *Carey* of *Leppington,* Earl of *Monmouth,* and Brother to the laſt Earl of that Family; one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. and was ſo afflicted at the fatal Exit of his Maſter, that he fell ſick immediately

On the Pyramids about the Monument:

Beauchamp: viz. Gules, a Feſs between ſix croſs Croſlets Or.

Warwick: Cheque Or and B. a Cheveron Ermine.

Gerard: Gules, a Lion Paſſant Argent, crown'd Or.

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Orchard: B. a Cheveron Arg. between three Pears Or.

Liſle: Or, a Feſs between two Chev. Sab.

Mauduit: Argent two Bars Gules.

Gware: A Bend Ragule coped.

Kent: England, a Bordure Argent.

Beauford: France and *England* quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B.

Gaunt: Barry of ſix Or. and B. a Bendlet Gules.

Wake: Or, two Bars Gules, three Torteaux in Chief.

Brewer: Or, two Bends wavy, Gules.

Meſchems: Or, two Bars Gules.

Spencer: Sab. two Bars Nebulee, Ermine.

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Curſey: Arg. three Eagles diſplay'd Gules.

Harcourt: Or, two Bars Gules.

Holland: B. a Lion Ramp. Gardant, and five Flower-de-Luces Arg.

Toney: Arg. a Manch Gules.

Eſtoville: Barry of ten G. and Arg. a Lion Ramp. Sab.

Aycot: Parted per Pale Or and Gules, three Roundles counterchanged.

New-

Newburgh: Bendy Lozengy Or and B. a Bordure Gules platte.

Bracton: Sab. three Mullets Or, and Chief indented Ermine.

Hankfort: Sab. Chev. Barry Nebulee of Four, Arg. and Gules.

Barkley: G. a Chev. between ten Croſſes Patte Arg.

Picard: Arg. two Bars and Canton B. thereon a Cinquefoyl Or.

Ormond: Or, a Chief indented B.

Hoe: Quarterly Sab. and Arg.

Bullen: Arg. a Chev. G. between three Bulls Heads coped Sab. armed Or.

Carict: Or, an Eagle diſplay'd G. on a Chief of the Laſt, a Swan between two Annulets Or.

Faſtolf: Quarterly Or and B. on a Bend Gules, three Eſcallops Arg.

Holway: Gules, a Feſs between three Creſcents Arg.

Mailmans: B. three Dexter Hands, coped at the Wriſt Arg.

Wichingham: Erm. on a Chief Sab. three Croſſes Patte Argent.

Macmurch: Sab. three Garbs Arg.

Fitz-John: Quarterly Or and Gules a Bordure Varry.

Marſhall: Gules, a Lion Ramp. Arg.

Strongbow: Or, ſix Lions Rampant, 3, 2, 1, Sab.

In the ſame Vault with the Lord *Hunſdon* and his Lady, lies interred *Thomas Carey.* He was ſecond Son to *Robert* Lord *Carey* of *Leppington,* Earl of *Monmouth,* and Brother to the laſt Earl of that Family; one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. and was ſo afflicted at the fatal Exit of his Maſter, that he fell ſick immediately

after, and died in the thirty-third Year of his Age, 1648. His Monument of white Marble was ſet up againſt the North-Eaſt Angle of this Chapel, to perpetuate his honourable Memory to Poſterity, by the following Inſcription,

H. S. E.

Magnæ ſtirpis Vir, majoris Indolis *Thomas Carey*, qui obiit Anno Ætatis ſuæ 33; quod eſt Nobilitatis Comitis *Monmouth*, Filius natu ſecundus, quod vero virtutis illuſtre Documentum, quod *Carolo* I. Regi, cui à cubiculis ſerviebat, erat dilectiſſimus, cujus pio in affectu uſque ſuperſtes, non ante annum 1648, quo omnia eximia interire neceſſe erat, penitus defunctus eſt. Nobiliſſima Familia quaſi natura in eo formando totas proſapiæ vires prodiga conſumpſiſſet, Hærede deficiente Maſculo expiravit, extincta eſt.

Abi viator, luctuſque & venerationis ſtuporem miſce.

The ARMS: Carey with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. On a Bend three Roſes. 2. *England* within a Bordure. 3. A Feſs between ſix Croſs Croſlets. 4. Checque a Cheveron Ermine. Creſt on a Torce, a Swan crowned.

On the South-Side, are to be ſeen three antient Monuments of Marble; the firſt you meet with, is a Tomb of grey Marble without a Canopy. On the Pedeſtal, which is of Freeſtone, you behold in a cumbent Poſture the Figure of an Abbot, in the Veſtments wherein he uſed to ſing Maſs, with a Mitre on his Head, a Croſier Staff in his Hand, and a Ring on his Finger. At his Feet lies a Spaniel-Dog, and two Angels ſupport his Pillow,

all

all well deſign'd. This Tomb is ſaid to have been erected to the Remembrance of *William de Colcheſter*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, who lies interred here, as is commonly believed, for there is not the leaſt ſign of any Inſcription on or near this Tomb.

The next to this, is a comely Tomb alſo of grey Marble, or the beſt Freeſtone, with an arched Canopy, embeliſh'd with divers Figures and Coats of Arms: Under this you behold the Image of a Biſhop in his Epiſcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Paſtoral Staff in his Left hand, placing his Feet on the Back of a Lion Couchant. This Tomb is ſaid to be erected to the Memory of *Thomas Ruthall*, Biſhop of *Durham*, who was Secretary to King *Henry* VII. and died in the Year 1524. This Tomb is likewiſe without any Epitaph or Inſcription.

The other, which is next the Door, is alſo of grey Marble, about three Foot from the Ground; the Tomb is very plain, but the arched Canopy over it is embeliſh'd with Arms, and Variety of Maſon's Work. It is ſaid to have been ſet up to the Remembrance of *George Flaccet*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, the Inſcription and Epitaph round the Ledge being quite torn away. But what is moſt worthy our particular Obſervation here, is a very old *Stone Coffin*, with a Cover of the ſame, whereon is carved a Crucifix, placed on the Tomb of this Abbot, in which is yet to be ſeen the Bones and Skeleton of an embalmed Body, much defaced; but whoſe it is, admits of no ſmall Diſpute. The Officers of this Church tell us, that it is the Body of *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Eſſex*, *Hereford* and *Northampton*, the laſt of that Name, and who was Lord High Conſtable of *England*; but without the leaſt Probability of Truth, it

being evident, as well from the *Monaſticon Anglicanum*, as Sir *William Dugdale*'s *Baronage of* England, that the ſaid Earl was buried with his Father, Grandfather, and Great Grandfather, in the Abbey-Church of *Walden* in *Eſſex*, the antient Repoſitory of that Noble Family. Doubtleſs this Tradition has taken its Riſe from a ſmall Monument ſet up againſt the North-Eaſt Wall of this Chapel, juſt under that of *Thomas Carey*, to the Remembrance of two of the ſaid Earl of *Eſſex*'s Children, which he had by *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Edward* I. *viz.* *Hugh* and *Mary*, who are interred here. In my opinion, Mr. *Keepe* has not ſhot very wide from the Mark, when he tells us, That he believes it to be the Body of *Thomas Milling*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and Biſhop of *Hereford*, Privy Counſellor to King *Edward* IV. and ſo great a Favourite, that he ſtood Godfather to his eldeſt Son, Prince *Edward*. 'Tis beyond all doubt, that this Prelate happening to die about the Year 1493, was interred about the middle of this Chapel, where now the ſtately Monument of the Earl of *Exeter* ſtands. And it is further not improbable, that when the ſaid large Vault and Monument, which take up a conſiderable Space, were made for the Earl of *Exeter* and his two Ladies, the Coffin might be removed from its Place, and depoſited here on the Tomb of *George Flaccet*; for it is obſervable, that in Mr. *Camden*'s Collection of the Monuments of this Church, which was printed before the ſaid Tomb was erected, there is not the leaſt mention made of this Coffin. Which ſeems to be a convincing Argument, that it was not placed where it is now in his time, or in any other viſible part of the Church, otherwiſe he would doubtleſs not have paſs'd it by in ſilence. Add to this, that the Form of the Crucifix on the

Cover



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Cover of the Coffin, ſeems to add to the ſtrengthning of this Opinion, becauſe we meet with many of the ſame Faſhion at *Canterbury*, *York*, *Durham*, *&c.* wherein are preſerved the Bodies of Archbiſhops and Biſhops.

In the midſt of this Chapel, on the Pavement, ſtands the ſtately Monument of *Thomas Cecill*, Earl of *Exeter*, and Baron *Burleigh*. It is all of black and white Marble, raiſed above five Foot from the Floor; the Pedeſtal being adorned with fourteen Eſcutcheons of Arms. On the Top of it are the Statues of the ſaid Earl in his Parliament-Robes, with the Collar, George, and Mantle of the Garter; and his Counteſs in her Robes alſo on his Right-hand: both extended at full Length, with a Garb ſupported by two Lions Rampant, placed on a Torce under the Earl's Feet, and a Griffin Paſſant under thoſe of the Counteſs, all of the fineſt Marble, moſt curiouſly poliſhed. He was a Knight Companion of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and Privy-Counſellor to King *James* I. His firſt Wife, the Image whereof you ſee at his Right-hand, was the Lady *Dorothy Nevill*, Daughter and one of the Coheirs of the Lord *Latimer*; his ſecond was the Lady *Frances Bridges*, deſcended of the Noble Family of the Lord *Chandois*, who lies alſo interred under this Monument; and tho her Effigies be not here, yet a Space was left for her at the Left-hand of her Husband. The Epitaph, moſt curiouſly engraven round the Verge, is as follows.

Thomas Cecill Comes *Exeter*, Baro de *Burleigh*, Ordinis Garterii Eques, Regi *Jacobo* a ſanctioribus Conſiliis, cum chariſſimis duabus Uxoribus ejus *Dorothea Nevill*, ex nobili Domini *Latimeri* familia & una cohæredibus prima Uxore, & *Franciſca Bridges*,

Bridges, ex nobili familia *Chandois*, ſecunda Uxore, cum firma ſpe Reſurrectionis hoc in Monumento compoſiti obdormiunt.

The ARMS.

Cecill: With Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 6. Barry of ten, ſix Eſcutcheons, each charged with a Lion Rampant. 2. Per Pale, a Lion Ramp. ſupporting a Tree. 3. A Roundle between three Towers, tripple towred. 4. On a Bend cottiſed, three Cinqfoyls. 5. A Chev. between three Chefrooks Ermines, all within the Garter.

Cecill: Impaling on a Croſs a Leopard's Head, a Creſcent Difference.

Cecill: Impaling Quarterly; 1. On a Saltire an Annulet. 2. Fretty on a Canton, parted per Pale, a Ship at Anchor. 3. A Feſs between ſix Croſs Croſlets. 4. Quarterly, in the firſt Quarter a Mullet.

Cecill: Impaling Fretty, a Canton Ermine.

Cecill: Impaling on aChev. between three Roſes ſlipped, three Flower-de-Luces.

Cecill: Impaling quarterly, 1. and 4. Two Bars, a Chief quarterly, in the firſt and ſecond a Deliz; in the third and fourth, a Lion Paſſant Gardant. 2. and 3. Three Water-Boudgets.

Cecill: Impaling a Feſs, two Roundles in Chief, and a Martlet in Baſe.

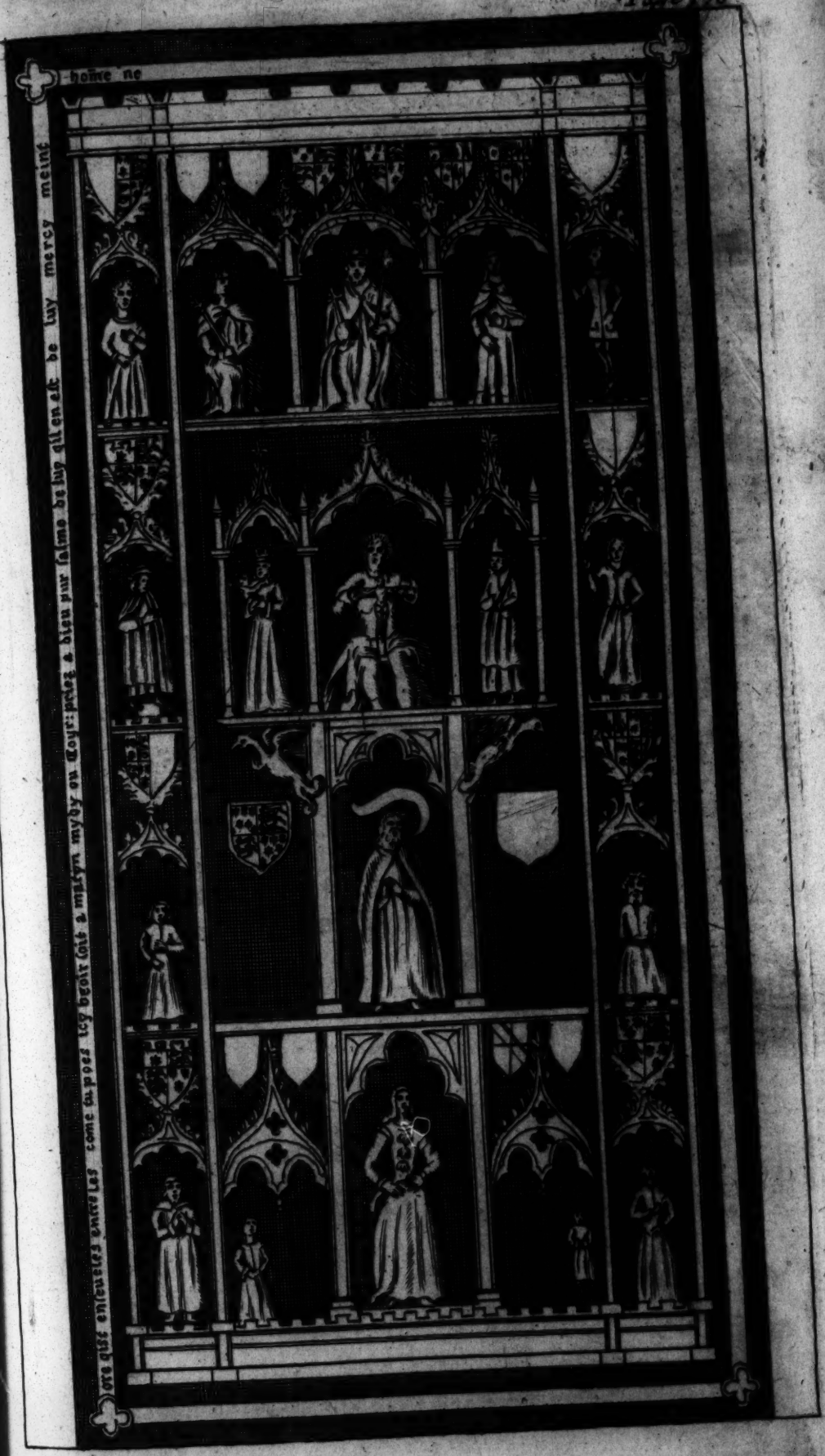
Three Swords Points in Pile, a Creſcent Difference, impaling *Cecill.*

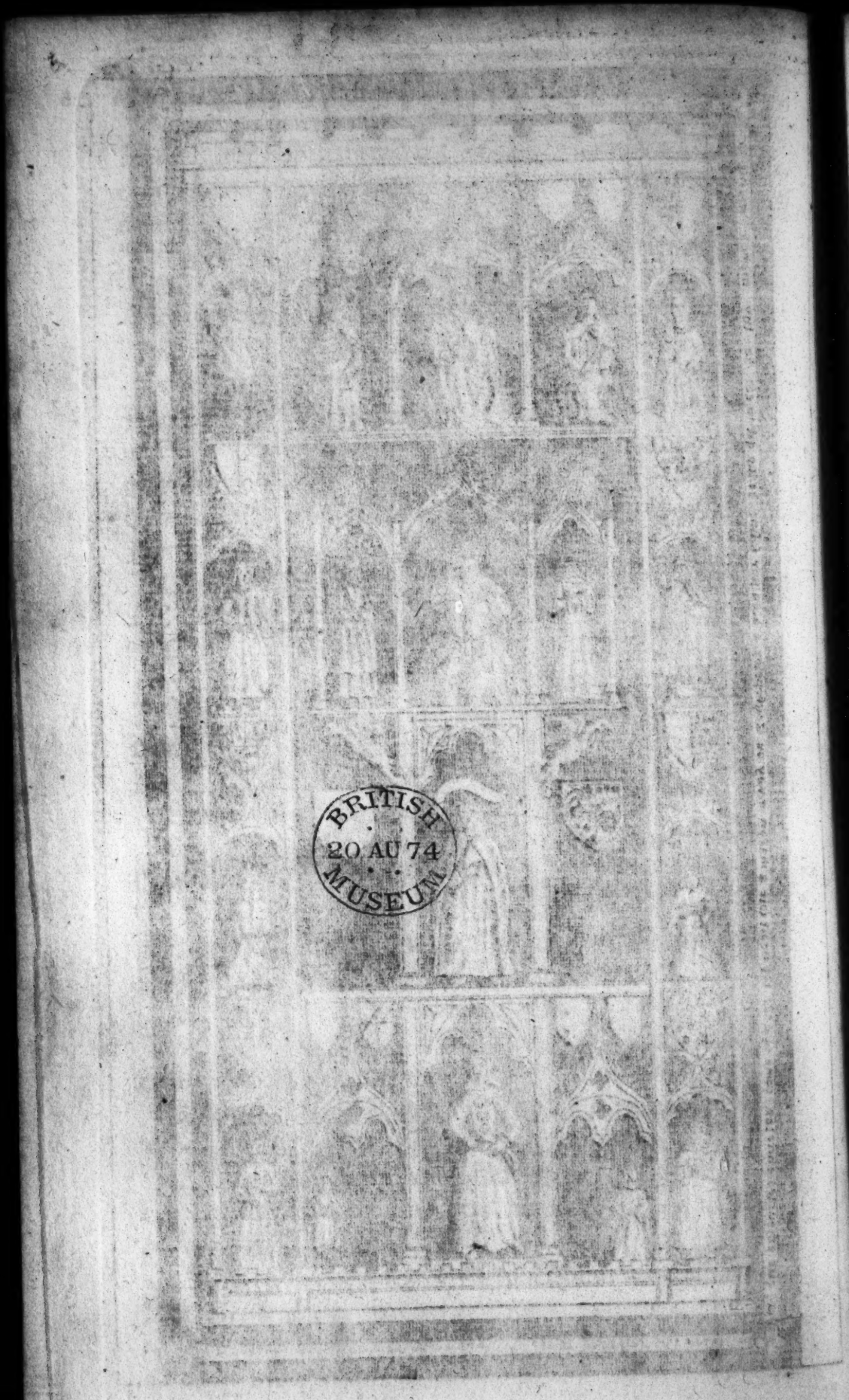
A Griffon Sergreant, holding an Eſcutcheon between the Legs, charged with another Griffon Sergreant, impaling *Cecill.*

A Saltire between twelve Croſſes Patte, impaling *Cecill.*

A Bend ingrailed between ſix Billets, impaling *Cecill.*

A


-home ne
me qui enluminez entrelis come ta prod icy devot cui a mayn myby en tout: prez a bien pur salme de luy allen ek de luy mercy meint



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A Chev. between three Garbs, impaling *Cecill.*
On a Pale, an Eagle diſplay'd, impaling *Cecill.*

Near the Foot of this Tomb, toward the South-ſide, and at the Entrance into the Lord *Hunſdon*'s Vault, is a ſmall Grave-Stone; with the following Inſcription:

Charles Howard, *third Son of the Right Honourable* Charles *Earl of* Carliſle, *who was born the fifth Day of* September, Anno Dom. 1668. *and died the third of* April, 1670. *and lieth here interred.*

There are alſo buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, the Lord *Goring* Earl of *Norwich*, who died in the Year 1662. as alſo his Lady, who died in the Year 1648.

Henry de Vere, Earl of *Oxford*, Lord High Chamberlain; he died in the Year of Chriſt 1625.

Robert Devereux, Earl of *Eſſex*, who died in the Year 1646.

Anne Counteſs of *Oxford*; ſhe died *Anno* 1659.

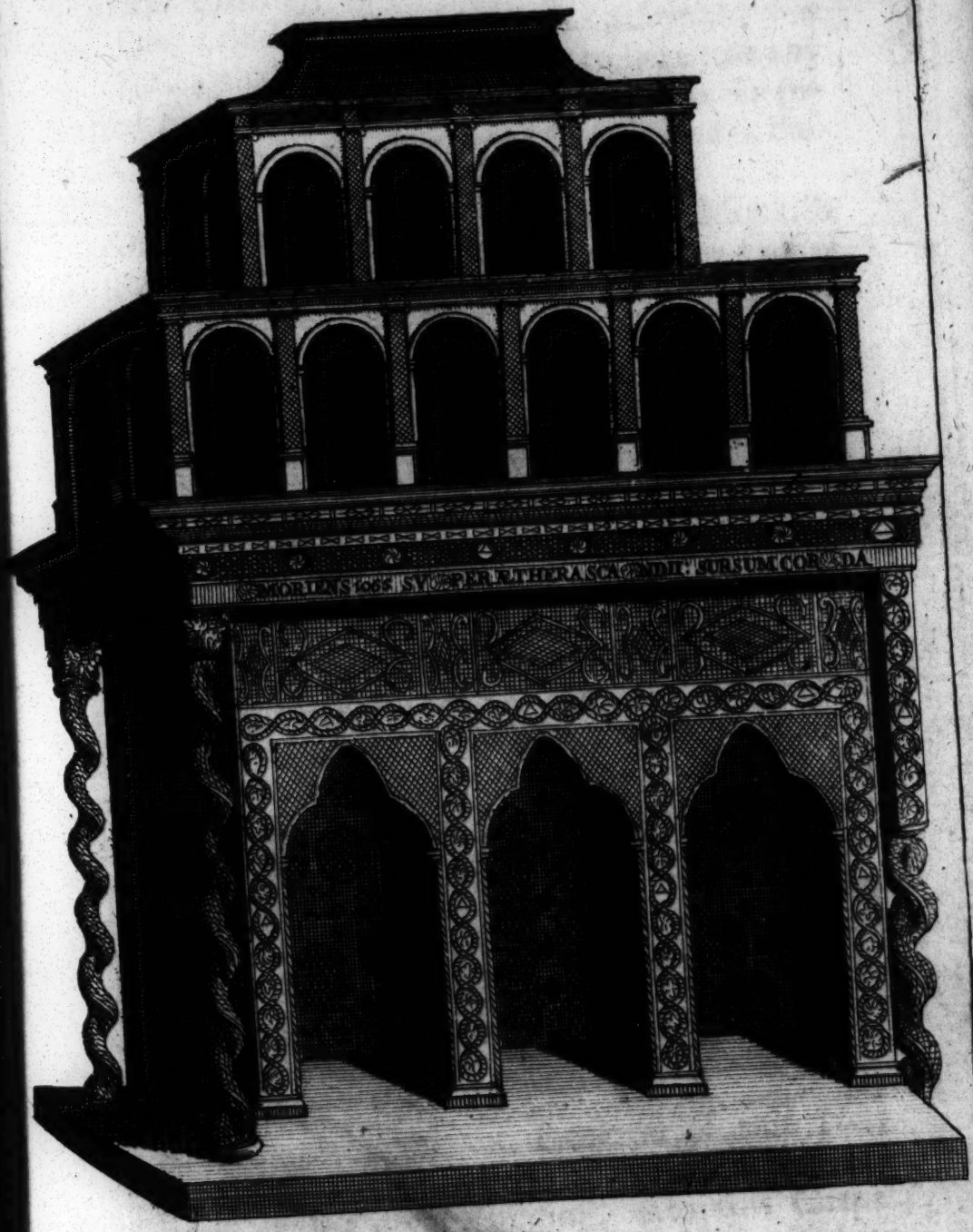
The Earl of *Berks*, and the Counteſs Dowager of *Berks*; the firſt died *July* 20. 1669. and the laſt in the Year 1671.

From this Chapel, croſſing the Area *or Paſſage that leads you into the ſeveral Chapels behind the Choir, you aſcend by ſeveral Steps into*

The Chapel of St. *EDWARD* the Confeſſor,

SItuate at the Eaſt-End of the Choir, and facing the Chapels of King *Henry* VII. and St. *Paul*. 'Tis called alſo the *Chapel of the KINGS*, being the uſual Burying-Place of the *Engliſh* Monarchs before the Building of the *Royal Chapel* by King *Henry* VII. and was called St. *Edward the Confeſſor's Chapel*, becauſe the Body of that pious King was transferred hither, from the antient Church of his own building, to This, erected by King *Henry* III. of *England*; who alſo ſet up for him in the middle of this Chapel a new Tomb and Shrine, covered with Gold.

This *Edward*, ſirnamed the *Confeſſor*, was Son to King *Etheldred*, by *Emma* his Queen; and being deprived of his Dominions by *Canute*, *Harold*, and *Har-*


MORIENS 1665 SVSPERFLVTHERA SCANDIT SVRSVM CORDA

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Hardicnute, the *Daniſh* Kings, who had murdered his Brother *Edmund*, was forced to fly for Shelter into *Normandy*. But being at laſt reſtored to his Kingdom, he was highly celebrated for his Piety, Charity, Chaſtity, and Patience: For he remitted the Tax, call'd the *Danegelt*, to his Subjects; was ſo chaſte, that he is ſaid never to have had any carnal Knowledge of his own Wife; and ſo patient, that he ſcarce ever could be put into a Paſſion.

And it is owing to his Piety, that the Monkiſh Hiſtorians aſcribe to him that extraordinary Gift of curing thoſe Swellings in the Throat, which from thence were called the *King's-Evil*; which Royal Privilege is ſaid to have been tranſmitted to his Succeſſors ever ſince. They tell us, beſides this, that after his Death, his very Tomb was endowed with a ſupernatural Virtue of curing all ſorts of Diſeaſes; and that it was this that moved *William* the Conqueror, to adorn his Sepulchre with a very ſumptuous Shrine of Gold and Silver. They further aſſert, that about thirty-ſix Years after, his Body being taken out of the Ground, was found entire, without the leaſt Symptoms of any Corruption, as well as his Garments; and all his Joints as flexible, as when living: and the News of this Miracle having ſoon reached the City of *Rome*, and the Court of Pope *Alexander* III. he was canonized by him, *Anno* 1163. and at the Inſtigation of *Thomas à Beckett*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, King *Henry* II. thought fit to erect another moſt ſumptuous Shrine to his Honour and Memory the ſame Year.

Afterwards, upon the Removal of this Holy King's Body by King *Henry* III. out of the old Church of his own Building, into this Chapel prepared for him; a third Shrine was erected to encloſe

encloſe his Body, and the other two placed thereon. This Solemnity was performed and celebrated by a moſt ſumptuous Feaſt, at the Palace hard by. The upper part of this *Feretory*, which is ſtill remaining, was accounted of an ineſtimable Value, as well by reaſon of the Plates of Gold wherewith it was enriched, as the Excellency of the Workmanſhip, and thoſe precious Stones wherewith it was adorned. The under part, which we ſtill behold, was made at the Charge of *Richard de Ware*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, with ſome of the ſame Stones, and by the ſame Hands who performed that moſt admirable Pavement before the High Altar in the Choir; and at the ſame time, the Floor of this Chapel was alſo, by the ſame Abbot's Command, inlaid with the like Stones, ſome Remnants whereof we ſee, tho much defaced, to this day. On each ſide the Baſe of this *Feretory*, are three ſmall Niches, ſeparated by Serpentine Columns, which ſupport the Arches; which, they ſay, were made for the Conveniency and Repoſe of the Sick and Infirm that came hither for Relief. About the midſt of the Inſide of this Shrine, ſtands a large Cheſt, bound about with ſtrong Bands of Iron, wherein it is generally ſuppoſed the Body of this King is ſtill preſerved. Round the middle of this Marble Frame, there is to be ſeen a ſhort Inſcription, in Letters gilt with Gold, intimating, That St. *Edward* the Confeſſor died on the 5th Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord 1065.

Omnibus inſignis virtutum Laudibus heros,
Sanctus Edwardus Confeſſor, Rex Venerandus,
Quinto die Jani moriens ſuper æthera ſcandit.
Surſum Corda.
Moritur Anno Domini 1065.

But

But this Inſcription is of a late Date, the following Verſes being heretofore engraven on the ſame Stone:

Anno milleno Domini, cum ſeptuageno,
Et bis centeno, cum completo quaſi dexo,
Hoc opus eſt factum, quod *Petrus* duxit in actum,
Romanus Civis, homo, cauſam noſcere ſi vis,
Rex fuit *Henricus*, Sancti præſentis amicus.

Under the ſame Floor, on the North-ſide the *Feretory* of St. *Edward* the Confeſſor, is interred *Editha* his Queen, the pious Daughter of a treacherous Father, (*Godwin* Earl of *Kent*) who died in the Year 1074, but hath no Monument or Graveſtone beſtowed upon her.

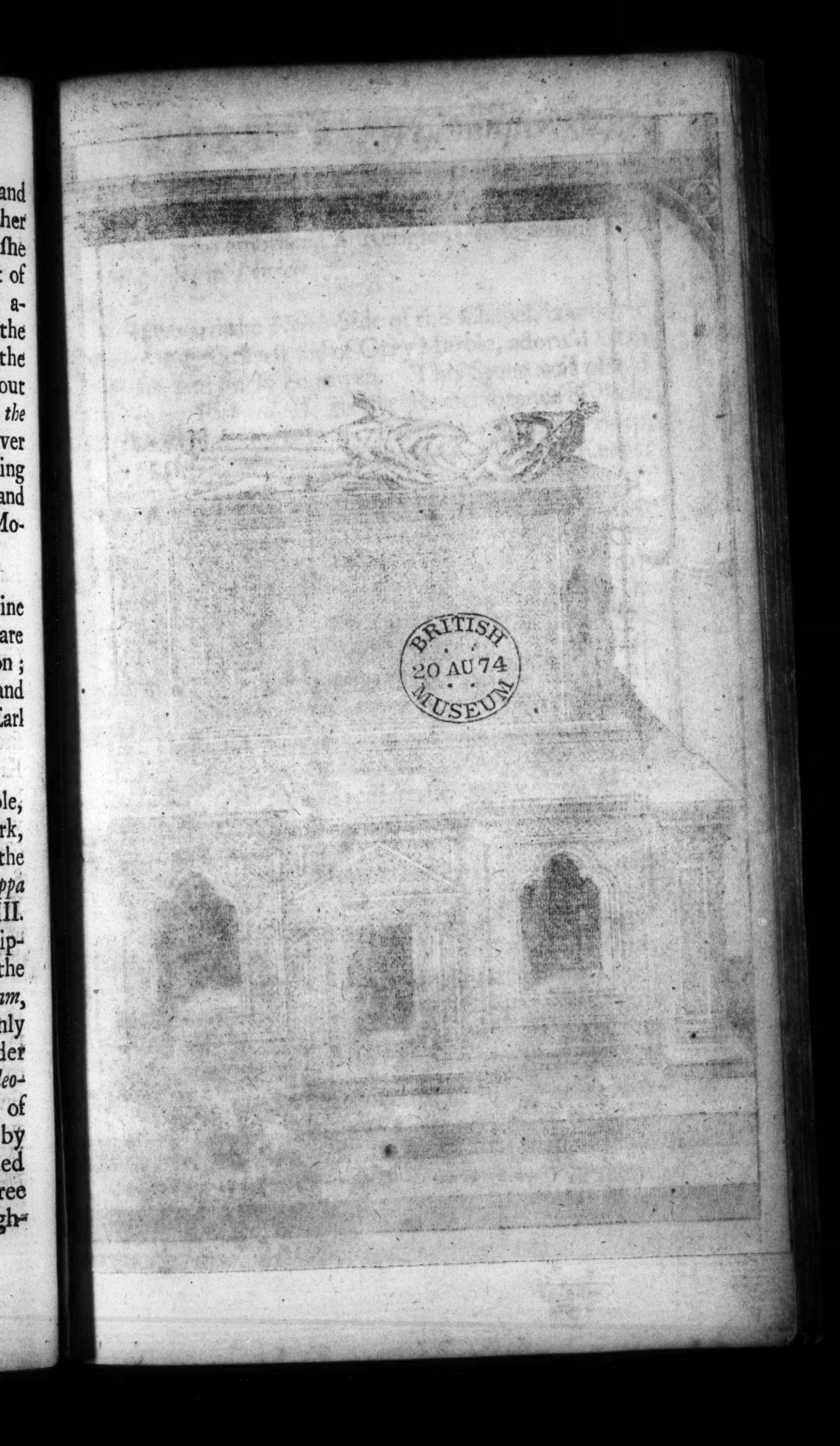
In the ſame Coffin with St. *Edward*, was depoſited the Heart of Prince *Henry*, Son to *Richard* King of the *Romans*, and Earl of *Cornwall*, (ſecond Son of *John* King of *England*.) This young Prince was, in his Return from the *Holy-Land*, ſlain at *Viterbo* in *Italy*, at Maſs, by *Simon* and *Guido*, the Sons of *Simon Mountford* Earl of *Leiceſter*, in the Year 1269. and his Body was buried in the Monaſtery of *Hailes*.

On the South-ſide of St. *Edward*'s Shrine, under the ſame Pavement, lies the Body of *Matilda*, the Daughter of *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*, and Wife to *Henry* I. King of *England*, by whom ſhe had ſeveral Children, *viz. William*, *Richard*, and *Mary*, who periſhed by Shipwreck; as likewiſe *Maud*, Wife to the Emperor *Henry* V. and Mother to *Henry* II. King of *England*. It is reported of this Queen,

Queen, that ſhe uſed to walk bare-footed and bare-legg'd, dreſs'd in a Hair Garment, from her Palace to this Church of *Weſtminſter*; and that ſhe not only uſed to waſh, but alſo to kiſs the Feet of the Poor; and to diſtribute continually Alms among them with her own hands. Amongſt the reſt of her good Deeds, are alſo computed the Founding of the Priory of *Chriſt-Church* without *Aldgate*, and of the Hoſpital of *St. Giles in the Fields*: She alſo built the Bridge at *Stratford*, over the River *Lea*, and was very careful in repairing the High-Ways. She died in the Year 1118. and was buried here, but without any Tomb or Monument.

Upon the ſame Pavement, between the Shrine of St. *Edward* and the Tomb of King *Henry* V. are two ſmall grey Marbles, without any Inſcription; under which lie interred the Bodies of *John* and *Margaret*, two Children of *William de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*.

Here is likewiſe, a very large Grey Marble, curiouſly adorned with fine Imagery-Work, wrought moſt excellently in Braſs, between the *Feretory of* St. *Edward*, and the Tomb of *Philippa* Queen of *England*, and Wife to King *Edward* III. Under this Stone (which is without any Inſcription) lies the Body of *Thomas* of *Woodſtock*, (the ſixth Son of King *Edward* III.) Earl of *Buckingham*, and Duke of *Glouceſter*, who was moſt inhumanly murdered at *Calais*, in the Year 1397. by order of his Nephew, *Richard* II. His Wife was *Eleonore*, one of the Daughters and Coheireſſes of *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*; by whom he had four Children, *viz.* one Son, named *Humphrey*, who died without Iſſue; and three Daugh-


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Daughters, *viz. Anne*, who was married to the Earl of *Stafford*; *Joan*, who died a Virgin; and *Iſabel*, who embraced a Religious Life among the *Minoreſſes* in *London*.

Toward the *North*-Side of this Chapel, is another very large Graveſtone of Grey Marble, adorn'd with Braſs, and finely engraven. This Stone was plac'd here by *Richard* II. to the Remembrance of *John Waltham*, (who being a Favourite of that Prince, was Biſhop of *Salisbury*, Maſter of the *Rolls*, Keeper of the *Privy Seal*, and created Lord High Treaſurer in the Year 1391, in which high Station he continued till his Death.) Hereon is his Effigies engraven in Braſs, in his Epiſcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Paſtoral Staff in his Hand; the Twelve Apoſtles being on both Sides of him. He died in the Year 1395. The Inſcription which was round the Ledge of this Grave-Stone is quite worn out.

On the ſame Side of this Chapel, are Three very ſtately Monuments, the middlemoſt far excelling the other two, both in Magnificence and curious Workmanſhip. This ſumptuous Fabrick was erected to the Memory of King *Henry* III. being made in Form of an Altar, with Three Aſcents; on the firſt whereof is a plain Pedeſtal of grey Marble, wherein are ſeveral Ambries and Lockiers, made uſe of in former Times to lay up the Veſtments and rich Copes, belonging to the Altar of St. *Edward*. But the other is the moſt artificial Compoſure and Frame of the fineſt coloured Marbles of divers Colours, and other Stones, imitating thoſe on the *Feretory* of St. *Edward*, chequer'd and gilt with Gold, ſupported by Four twiſted Columns (one at each Corner) of ſpeckled

Marble, which are ſaid to have been brought from beyond the Seas by his Son *Edward*. On this Tomb you ſee the Statue of this King, of ſolid Braſs, curiouſly deſign'd, and gilt with Gold, extended at full Length in his Royal Robes, under a curious Demi-Canopy, with a Lion at his Head. This King *Henry* was Son of *John*, King of *England*, by *Iſabel* his Queen, Daughter to the Earl of *Angoleſme*, and highly celebrated in his Time for his Piety, Charity, and other Virtues. He pull'd down the old Church of King *Edward*, and built a new one; as alſo the Chapel, wherein he depoſited the Relicks of that King, for which he made a golden Cheſt and Coffin, as we have told you before. He alſo endow'd this Church with many Royal Gifts, Veſſels, and rich Veſtments; and wherein, among many other remarkable Tranſactions, the ſo much celebrated *Magna Charta* was inſtituted: And after a long and moſt happy Reign of 56 Years, and 18 Days, he died in the Year of our Lord 1273, and was interred under this Monument; round the Ledge whereof is a ſhort Epitaph in very old *French*; and on a Table by it, the following Inſcriptions:

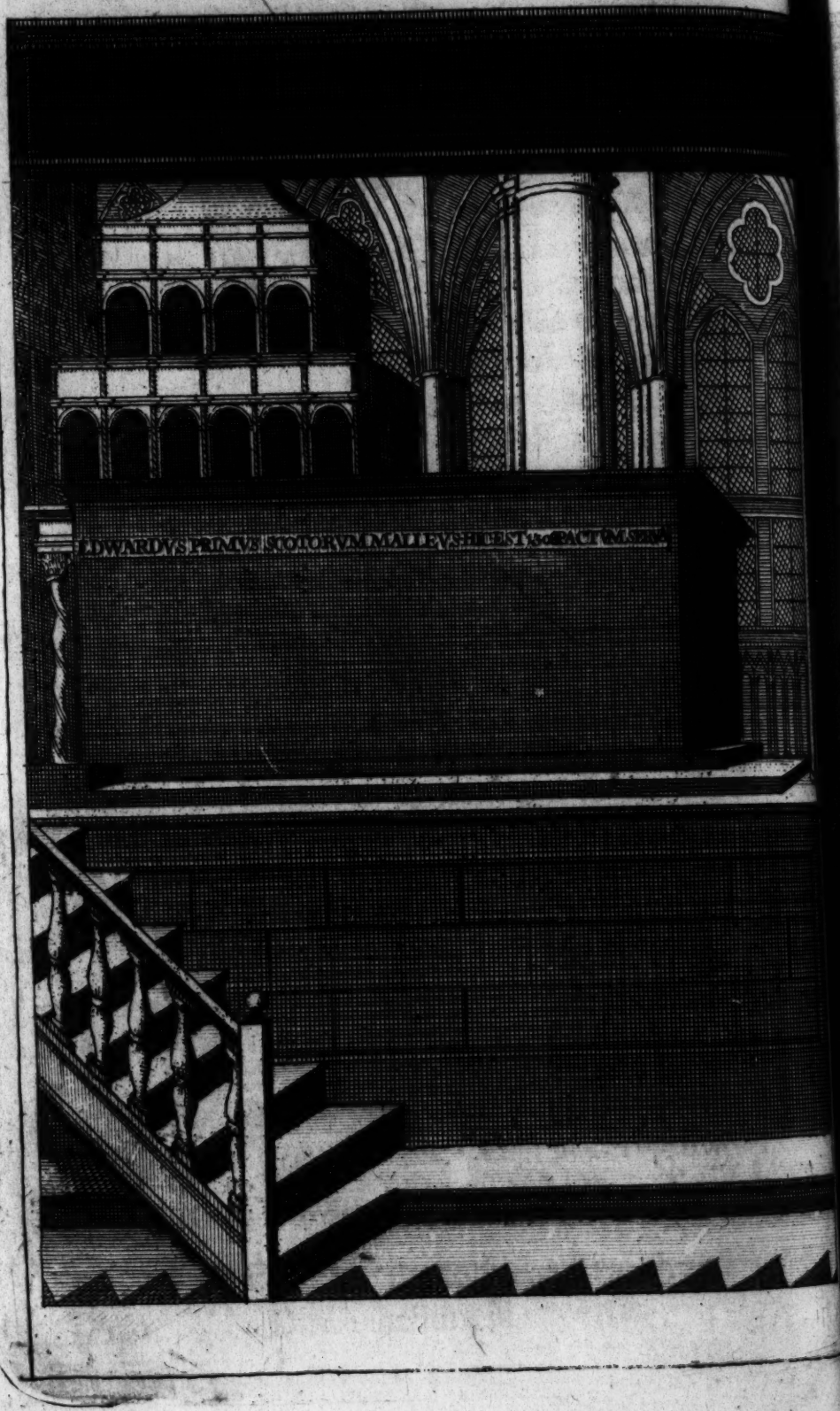
Ycy giſt *Henri* jadis Roye de *Angleterre*, Seignieur de *Hirlande*, e Duc de *Aquitaune*, le Filz le Roye *John*, &c.

Tertius *Henricus* jacet hic, Pietatis amicus,
Eccleſiam ſtravit iſtam, quam poſt renovavit;
Reddet ei munus, qui regnat trinus & unus.

Tertius *Henricus* eſt Templi conditor hujus 1273.
Dulce bellum in expertis.

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EDWARDVS PRIMVS SCOTORVM MALLEVS HIC EST

The Friend of Piety and Alms-Deed,
Henry *the Third, whilom of* England *King,*
Who this Church brake, and after his Meed
Again renew'd into this fair Building,
Now reſteth here, which did ſo great a Thing;
He yield his Meed, that Lord of Deity,
That as One God, reigns in Perſons Three.

The ſecond Monument of theſe Three was erected to the Memory of *Edward* I. King of *England*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitain*, Lord of *Ireland*, &c. Son of *Henry* III. by *Eleonore* his Queen, the Daughter of the Earl of *Provence*. He himſelf married *Eleonore*, Daughter to *Ferdinand* III. King of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, and was engag'd in his frequent Wars in *Flanders*, with the *Welſh-men* and *Scots*, the laſt of which he beat at ſeveral times, and took from them *Berwick*, and brought away, (as is reported) among other Spoils, their Crown and Scepter, and their Coronation Chair, which ſtill remains in this Chapel. He was crown'd with his Queen at *Weſtminſter*, the 15th Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year 1274, and died in 1308. It is a plain Tomb, only of grey Marble, of about five Foot high from the Floor, without any Embeliſhments, or other Inſcription, but what is to be ſeen on a Table hanging juſt by.

Edwardi Primi Regis *Angliæ* Epitaphium:

Mors eſt mœſta nimis, magnos quæ jungit in imis,
Maxima mors minimis, conjungens ultima primis;
Nullus in orbe fuit homo vivens nec valet eſſe
Qui non morte ruit: Eſt hinc exire neceſſe.

Nobilis & fortis, tibi tu confidere noli,
Omnia ſunt mortis, ſibi ſubdit ſingula ſoli,
De mundi medio magnum mors impia movit,
Anglia præ tædio ſatis anxia plangere novit:
Corruit *Edwardus* vario veneratus honore,
Rex nuper ut Nardus fragrans virtutis odore;
Corde Leopardus, invictus & abſque pavore,
Ad rixam tardus, diſcretus & Eucharis ore;
Viribus armorum, quaſi Gigas ardua geſſit,
Colla ſuperborum prudens per prœlia preſſit:
Inter *Flandrenſes* fortuna ſibi bene favit,
Ut quoque *Wallenſes* & *Scotos* ſuppeditavit.
Rex bonus abſque pari ſtrenuè ſua Regna regebat:
Quod natura dare potuit, bonitatis habebat,
Actio Juſtitiæ, Pax Regni, Sanctio Legis
Et fuga nequitiæ premunt præcordia Regis.
Gloria tota ruit, Regem capit hæc modo foſſa,
Rex quandoque fuit, nunc nil niſi pulvis & oſſa;
Filius ipſe Dei, quem corde colebat, & ore,
Gaudia fecit ei nullo permiſta dolore.
Dum vixit Rex & valuit ſua magna poteſtas,
Fraus latuit, Pax magna fuit, regnavit Honeſtas.

Edwardus Primus, *Scotorum* Malleus, hic eſt.
1308.
Pactum ſerva.

Ed-

Edward I. *King of* England, *his Epitaph:*

Death is too doleful, which doth joyn
The high Eſtate full low:
Which coupleth greateſt Things with leaſt,
And laſt with firſt alſo.
No Man hath been in World alive,
Nor any there may be,
Which can eſcape the Dint of Death,
Needs hence depart muſt we.
O Noble and Victorious Man,
Truſt not unto thy Strength;
For all are ſubject unto Death,
And all muſt hence at length.
Moſt cruel Fate from Worldly Stage
Hath wreſt a worthy Wight;
For whom all England *mourned loud,*
To ſee his doleful Plight.
Edward *is dead, which was adorn'd*
With divers Graces here;
A King, or fragrant Nardus hight,
A gracious Princely Peer.
In Heart, the which was Lybard-like,
Right Puiſſant, void of Fear;
Moſt ſlow to Strife, diſcreet and wiſe,
And gracious every where.
In Arms, a Gyant fierce and fell,
Attempting famous Facts;
Moſt Prudent, did ſubdue the Proud
By Feat of Martial Acts.

In Flanders, *Fortune gave to him,*
By Lot, right good Succeſs;
In Wales *he wan; the* Scottiſh *Rout*
With Arms he did ſuppreſs.
This King, without his Like alive,
Did firmly guide his Land;
And what Good-Nature could conceive,
He had it plight at Hand.
He was in Juſtice, and in Peace,
Excelling; Laws took Place:
Deſire to chaſe all wicked Works,
Did hold this King's good Grace.
He now doth lie entombed here,
Which furthered each good Thing;
Now nought he is but Duſt and Bones,
Which was a Worthy King.
The very Son of God, whom erſt
This King did love right deere,
Hath given to him Immortal Bliſſe
For his good Living here.

Otherwiſe:

Whilſt liv'd this King, by him all Things
Were in moſt godly Plight;
Fraud lay hid, great Peace was kept,
And Honeſty had Might.

Pactum ſerva.

The laſt of theſe Three Monuments, is that of Queen *Eleonore*. It is a very neat one, the Pede-

ſtal

ſtal being compos'd of Freeſtone and Grey Marble, whereon are engraven the Arms of *England*, *Caſtile*, *Leon*, and *Pontois* or *Ponthieu*. On the Back-ſide there appears (to be ſeen in the *Area* or Paſſage) a Sepulchre painted thereon, with divers Monks at their Prayers round abound it, all *in Plano*: but her Image moſt curiouſly wrought in Braſs, gilt with Gold, her Hair diſhevell'd, and falling very handſomely about her Shoulders; on her Head, a Crown under a fine Canopy, ſupported by Two Cherubims, all of gilt Braſs, half encompaſs'd, on the left Side, with a Skreen of Iron, wrought thro in various Figures and Shapes, are Curioſities worthy of the niceſt Obſervation. This Queen was the only Daughter of *Ferdinand* III. King of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, by *Joan* his ſecond Wife, Heireſs to *Guido* Earl of *Ponthieu*. She was married to *Edward* when Prince of *Wales*, who went in Perſon into *Caſtile* to treat of and conſummate that Match, and had in Dowry given him the Earldom of *Pointois* or *Ponthieu*. She bore to King *Edward*, among other Children, *Edward* II. King of *England*; died in the Year of our Lord 1298, and was intomb'd here, as appears by the following *French*, *Latin*, and *Engliſh* Inſcriptions; the firſt whereof is to be ſeen carved on the Ledge of the Tomb; the two others on a Table hanging by it.

Ycy giſt *Alianor* jadis Renne de *Angletere*, Femme al Ren. *Edward* Fitz, *&c.*

Eleonoræ Reginæ, Uxoris *Edwardi* Primi, Epitaphium.

Nobilis *Hiſpani* jacet hîc Soror inclyta Regis,
Eximii Conſors *Eleonora* Thori.

Edwardi primi *Wallorum* Principis Uxor,
Cui Pater *Henricus* Tertius *Anglus* erat.
Hanc ille Uxorem gnato petit omine Princeps
Legati Munus ſuſcipit ipſe bono.
Alphonſo Fratri placuit fœlix Hymenæus
Germanam *Edwardo*, nec ſine Dote dedit.
Dos præclara fuit, nec tali indigna Marito,
Pontivo Princeps munere dives erat.
Fœmina Conſilio prudens, pia Prole beata,
Auxit Amicitiis, auxit Honore Virum.

Obiit Anno Domini 1298, & Anno *Edwardi* Regis Primi 26.

Diſce mori.

The Epitaph of Queen *Eleonore*, Wife of *Edward* I.

Queen Elenor *is here interr'd,*
A worthy noble Dame,
Siſter unto the Spaniſh *King,*
Of Royal Blood and Fame.

King Edward's *Wife, firſt of that Name,*
And Prince of Wales *by Right,*
Whoſe Father Henry, *juſt the Third,*
Was ſure an Engliſh *Wight;*

Who crav'd her Wife unto his Son,
The Prince himſelf did go,
On that Embaſſage luckily,
As Chief, with many moe.

This Knot of linked Marriage
Her Brother Alphonſe *lik'd,*
And ſo 'tween Siſter and this Prince,
The Marriage up was ſtrik'd.

The Dowry Rich and Royal was,
For ſuch a Prince moſt meet;
For Pontive *was the Marriage Gift,*
A Dowry rich and great.

A Woman both in Counſel wiſe,
Religious, fruitful, meek;
Who did encreaſe her Husband's Friends,
And larg'd his Honour eke.

She Died in the Year of our Lord 1298, &c.

Learn to Die.

Near the Foot of King *Henry* IIId's Monument, is ſtill to be ſeen, a ſmall Tomb of black and grey Marble, which hath been formerly adorn'd with Braſs, and a little Image thereon, of which there are left ſome Remains. It was erected to the Remembrance of the Lady *Elizabeth*, Daughter of King *Henry* VII. by his Queen the Daughter of King *Edward* IV. She died an Infant, not much above one Year old, and was interr'd here in the Year 1493.

At the *Eaſt*-End of this Chapel is the Monument of that illuſtrious Prince King *Henry* V. placed within a ſmall Chapel by itſelf, moſt curiouſly arch'd and embeliſh'd with Intaglios, Devices, the Figures of Harts, Signets-Royal, Swans gorged

ed with Coronets, chained thereunto; Palm-Trees and Branches, and other ſmaller Figures, moſt excellently carved. On the *South*-Side thereof, is engraven the whole Solemnity and Ceremony of his Coronation; and on the *North*, that of his Queen's, with the Images of the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Lords, *&c.*

Here are alſo Two Iron Doors of curious Grate-work, facing the Shrine of St. *Edward*; on each Side theſe are Two large Statues of Mitred Abbots, with divers other Images of devout Perſons of both Sexes, in the adjoining Niches. The Tomb is of grey Marble, raiſed from the Ground, on which you ſee lying, extended at full Length, Part, only, of a Wooden Image, without a Head. The Officers of the Church tell us, that it was of Silver, and was ſtolen away, as well as the curious wrought and gilt Plates of Braſs, wherewith this Statue was covered: But whether this was committed by Theft, or by the Hands of ſuch as pretended to a Reforming Zeal, I will not determine. Over this Tomb, in the *Chantry-Chapel*, where the Anniverſaries of this King and Queen uſed to be celebrated, are ſtill remaining, the Saddle, Shield, and other warlike Inſtruments and Furniture, this victorious Prince uſed to wear in his Wars againſt *France*; but the Paintings and other Adornments that were to be ſeen on the Back-ſide of this magnificent Monument toward the *Area*, are quite worn out.

King *Henry* V. was the Son of *Henry* IV. King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, who, after having vanquiſh'd the *French* in many Engagements, was made Regent of *France* by his Father, and after his Death crowned their King at *Paris*. He married *Catherine Valois*, the Daughter of *Charles* VI. King of *France*, by whom he had *Henry* VI.

King

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King of *England*, *&c.* and dying in the Year 1422, was buried and entombed here, after a ſhort, but moſt glorious Reign of Ten Years. His Queen *Catherine*, after his Deceaſe, married *Owen Tudor*, who derived his Deſcent from the moſt ancient Lineage of *Cadwallader*, the laſt King of the *Britons*, by whom he had *Edmund* Earl of *Richmond*, Father of King *Henry* VII. and two more Sons, *Jaſper* Duke of *Bedford*, and *Edward*, one of the Fryars of *Weſtminſter-Abby*. She died in the Year 1437; Part of her Skeleton is ſtill to be ſeen in a Wooden Cheſt, ſtanding on the *South*-Side of her Husband's Monument. Many Stories have been raiſed concerning her lying here in ſo mean a Poſture; but the moſt probable Opinion is, That this Lady being interr'd formerly at the Entrance of the old *Chapel of our Lady*, when King *Henry* VII. cauſed that to be pull'd down, her Coffin being found much decay'd, the Remainders of her Body were inclos'd in this Cheſt, and placed in this ſmall Chapel near her Husband, where are inſcrib'd, on an antient Table, the following Inſcriptions:

The Epitaph on Henry V. *King of* England.

Gallorum Maſtix jacet hic *Henricus* in Urna, 1422.
Domat omnia Virtus.
Pulchra virumque ſuum ſociat tandem *Katherina.*
Otium fuge.

O merciful God, what a Prince was this,
Which his ſhort Time in Martial Acts ſpent,
In Honour of Conqueſt, that Wonder to me it is,
How he might compaſs ſuch Deeds excellent;
And yet for that his Mind nothing detent.

All

All Ghoſtly Health for his Soul to provide,
Out of this World e'er he fatally ſhould ſlide.

So though I had Tully *his Eloquence,*
Or Seneca *the grave Morality,*
Or of Solomon *the perfect Sapience,*
Or the ſweet Ditties of Dame Calliope:
Yet might I not in Proſe or other Ditty,
Accordingly advance this Prince's Fame,
Or with due Honour to enhance the ſame.

Conſidering his Acts, whereof Parcel appear
In this rude Work, with many more left out;
The Time alſo was leſs than Ten Year
That he ſo ſhortly brought all Things about,
By divine Grace furthered, out of doubt.
That mightful Lord he holp his Ghoſtly Knight
With Grace and Honour, to paſs this World's Fight.

And to have Reward double and condign,
And firſt for Martial Acts by him done,
To be advanc'd amongſt the Worthies Nine,
And for his Virtues us'd by him eft-ſoon,
With many good Deeds which he on Earth had done:
Above the Hierarchies he is, I truſt, now ſtall'd,
That was in Earth King of Kings call'd.

Katherinæ Reginæ Uxoris *Henrici* Quinti Epitaphium.

Hic *Katherina* jacet, *Francorum* filia Regis,
Hæres & Regni, *Carole* Sexte, tui;

Henrici

Henrici Quinti thalamo bis læta jugali,
Nam ſic vir duplici clarus honore fuit.
Jure ſuo *Anglorum*, *Katherinæ* jure triumphans
Francorum obtinuit jus, decus Imperii.
Grata venit lætis, fœlix Regina *Britannis*,
Perque dies celebrant quatuor ore Deum.
Edidit *Henricum* gemebunda puerpera Regem,
Cujus in Imperio, *Francus* & *Anglus* erat.
Non ſibi nec regno fœlici ſidere natum,
Sed patri & matri, religione parem.
Poſt ex *Owino Tiddero* tertia Proles,
Nobilis *Edmundus* te *Katherina* beat.
Septimus *Henricus*, quo non præſtantior alter,
Filius *Edmundi* gemma *Britanna* fuit.
Fœlix ergo uxor, mater ter, filia fœlix;
Aſt Avia hæc fœlix, terque quaterque fuit.

Otium fuge.

Obiit Anno Domini 1437.

The Epitaph of Queen *Katherine*, Wife of *Henry* V.

Here lies Queen Katherine, *clos'd in Grave*,
The French *King's Daughter fair*;
And of thy Kingdom, Charles *the Sixth*,
The true redoubted Heir.
Twice joyful Wife in Marriage match'd
To Henry *Fifth by Name*;
Becauſe thro' her he nobled was,
And ſhin'd in double Fame.

The

The King of England *by Deſcent,*
And by Queen Katherine's *Right*
The Realm of France *he did enjoy,*
Triumphant King of Might.
A happy Queen to Engliſh-*Men,*
She came right grateful here;
And four Days Space they honour'd God
With Mouth and reverend Fear.
Henry *the Sixth this Queen brought forth*
In painful Labours Plight,
In whoſe Empire a French-*Man was,*
And eke an Engliſh *Wight.*
Under no lucky Planet borne,
Unto himſelf nor Throne;
But equal with his Parents both,
In pure Religion.
Of Owen Tiddor *after this,*
Thy next Son Edmund *was,*
O Katherine! *a renowned Prince,*
That did in Glory paſs.
Henry *the Seventh, a* Britain *Pearl,*
A Gem of England's *Joy,*
A Peerleſs Prince was Edmund's *Son,*
A good and gracious Roy *.
Therefore a happy Wife this was,
A happy Mother pure;
Thrice happy Child, but Grandam ſhe
More than thrice happy ſure.

---

* *The* French *Word for a* King.

Near

Near the *South-Eaſt* Angle of this Chapel, are, Two very magnificent Monuments, erected to the Memory of King *Edward* III. and his Queen *Philippa*. Hers is a very neat Tomb of fine black Marble, whereon is placed her Image of curious poliſhed Alabaſter, with a Crown on her Head, ſupported by Two Angels. Round about the Pedeſtal are ſtill to be ſeen Thirty Niches very well carved; in which formerly were placed as many Images of the chief Princes of *Europe*, and ſome other Great Men, with their reſpective Coats of Arms at their Feet: They were all of Alabaſter, and gilt with Gold, as is evident from ſome of the Remainders of them at this Day. Theſe Images, when entire, repreſented the following Perſons:

At the Head ſtood Five; 1. *William* of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault*; 2. *John* King of *France*; 3. *Edward* III. King of *England*; 4. *Lodowick* Emperor of *Germany*; 5. *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, her eldeſt Son.

At the Feet the ſame Number; 1. The King of *Navarre*; 2. The King of *Bohemia*; 3. The King of *Scotland*; 4. The King of *Sicily*; 5. The King of *Spain*.

On the left Side of the Tomb, ſtood Ten Images; 1. *Joan* Queen of *Scotland*; 2. *John* of *Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*; 3. *Joan* Princeſs of *Wales*; 4. *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*; 5. *Iſabel* Counteſs of *Bedford*; 6. *John* Duke of *Lancaſter*; 7. *Joan* Dutcheſs of *Clarence*; 8. *Edmund* Earl of *Cambridge*; 9. *Joan* Dutcheſs of *Lancaſter*; 10. *Thomas* Earl of *Buckingham*.

On the right Side Ten more; 1. The Empreſs, Mother to the ſaid Queen; 2. Her Brother; 3. *Marcus* Duke of *Guelderland*; 4. *Eleonora* Dutcheſs of *Guelderland*; 5. *John* Earl of *Hainault*; 6. *Ma-*

ry

ry Dutcheſs of *Britany*; 7. *Lodowick* Duke of *Bavaria*; 8. the Counteſs of *Pembroke*; 9. *Charles*, Son to the King of *France*; 10. the Duke of *Brabant*.

Queen *Philippa*, was the Daughter of *William* of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault*, and being married to *Edward* III. King of *England*, bore him a numerous Iſſue. She founded *Queen's-College* at *Oxford*, and dying in the Year 1369, was interred here; as is apparent from certain Verſes in *Latin* and *Engliſh* Metre, inſcribed on a Table, the Tomb itſelf being without any Inſcription or Epitaph.

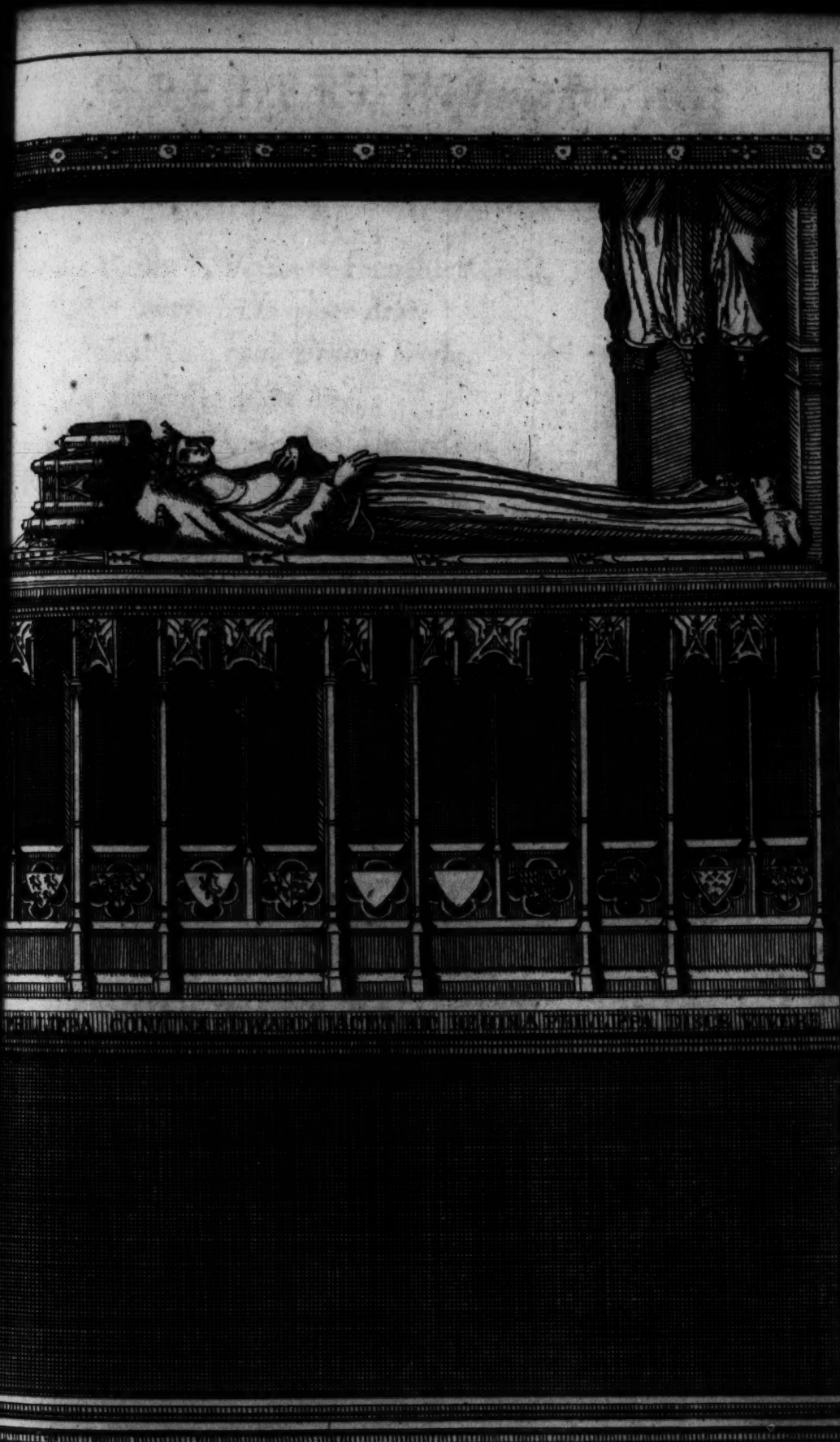
Philippæ Reginæ Uxoris *Edwardi* Tertii Epitaphium:

Gulielmi Hannonis ſoboles poſtrema *Philippa*
Hic roſeo quondam, pulchra decore jacet;
Tertius *Edwardus* Rex iſtâ Conjuge lætus
Materno ſuaſu nobiliumque fuit.
Frater *Johannes* Comes, Mavortius Heros,
Huic illam voluit conſociare Viro.
Hæc junxit *Flandros* conjunctio ſanguinis *Anglis*;
In *Francos* venit hinc *Gallica* dira lues.
Dotibus hæc raris vigùit Regina *Philippa*
Formâ præſtanti, Relligione, Fide:
Fœcundæ nata eſt proles numeroſa parenti,
Inſignes peperit, magnanimoſque Duces.
Oxonii poſuit ſtudioſis optima nutrix,
Regineas Ædes, Palladiamque Scholam.

Conjux *Edwardi* jacet hic Regina *Philippa*.
Obiit Regina *Philippa*, Anno Dom. 1369.

Diſce vivere.

The



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The Epitaph of Queen *Philippa*, Wife of *Edward* III.

Fair Philip'*, William Henaldes *Child,*
And youngeſt Daughter dear,
Of Roſeat Hue, and Beauty bright,
In Tomb lies hilled here.
Edward *the Third, thro Mother's Will,*
And Nobles good Conſent,
Took her to Wife, and joyfully
With her his Time he ſpent.
His Brother John, *a Martial Man,*
And eke a Valiant Knight,
Did link this Woman to this King,
In Bonds of Marriage right.
This Match and Marriage thus in Blood,
Did bind the Flemmings *ſure*
To Engliſh-*Men, by which they did*
The French-*Man's Wrath procure.*
This Philip, *flow'd in Gifts full rare,*
And Treaſures of the Mind;
In Beauty bright, Religion, Faith,
To all and each moſt kind.
A fruitful Mother Philip' *was,*
Full many a Son ſhe bred.
And brought forth many a worthy Knight,
Hardy and full of Dread.
A careful Nurſe to Students all,
At Oxford *ſhe did found*

* *i. e.* for *Philippa.*

Queen's-College *she, Dame Palace* † *School,*
That did her Fame resound.

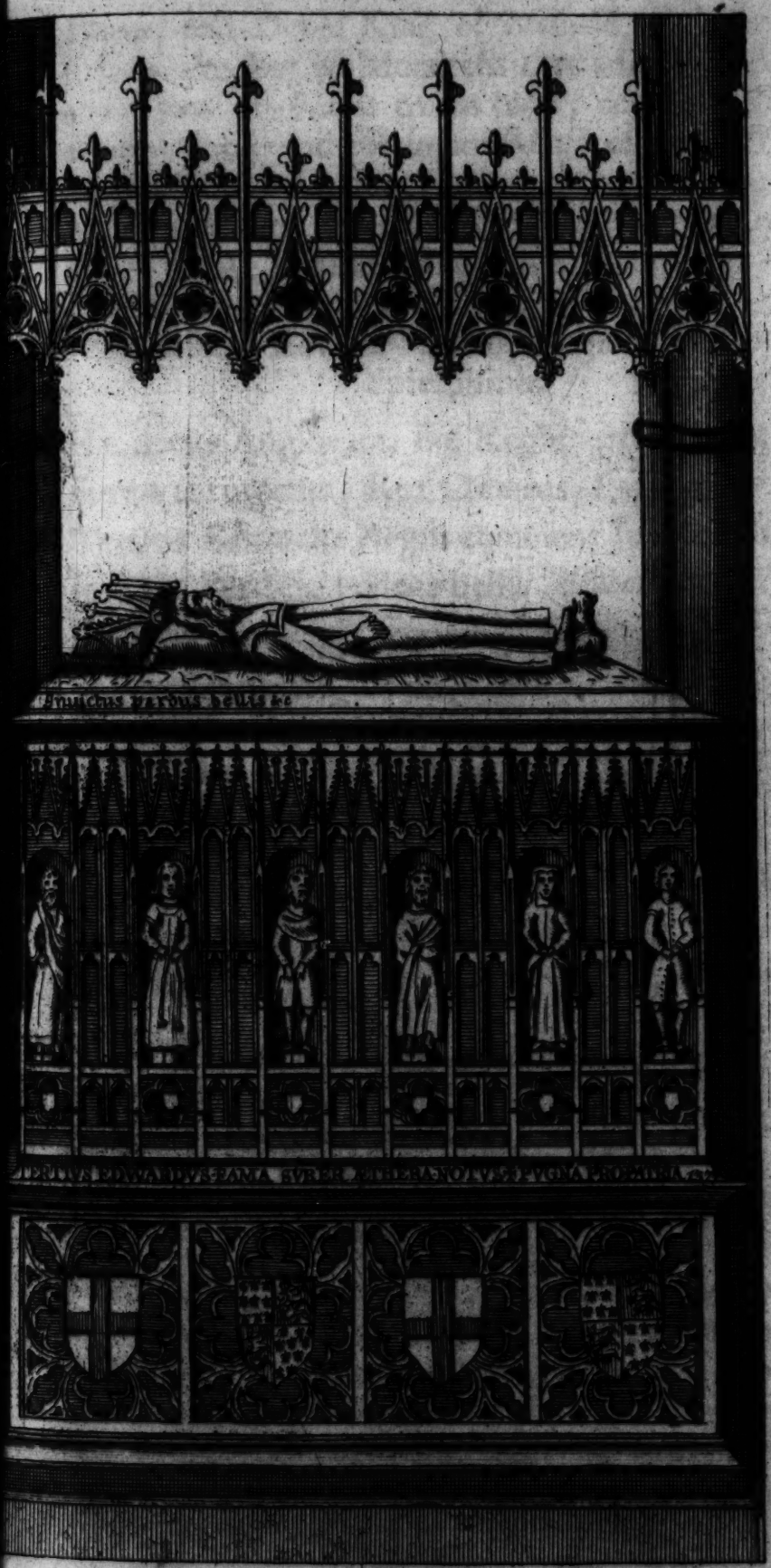
Queen *Philippa* died in the Year of our Lord 1369.

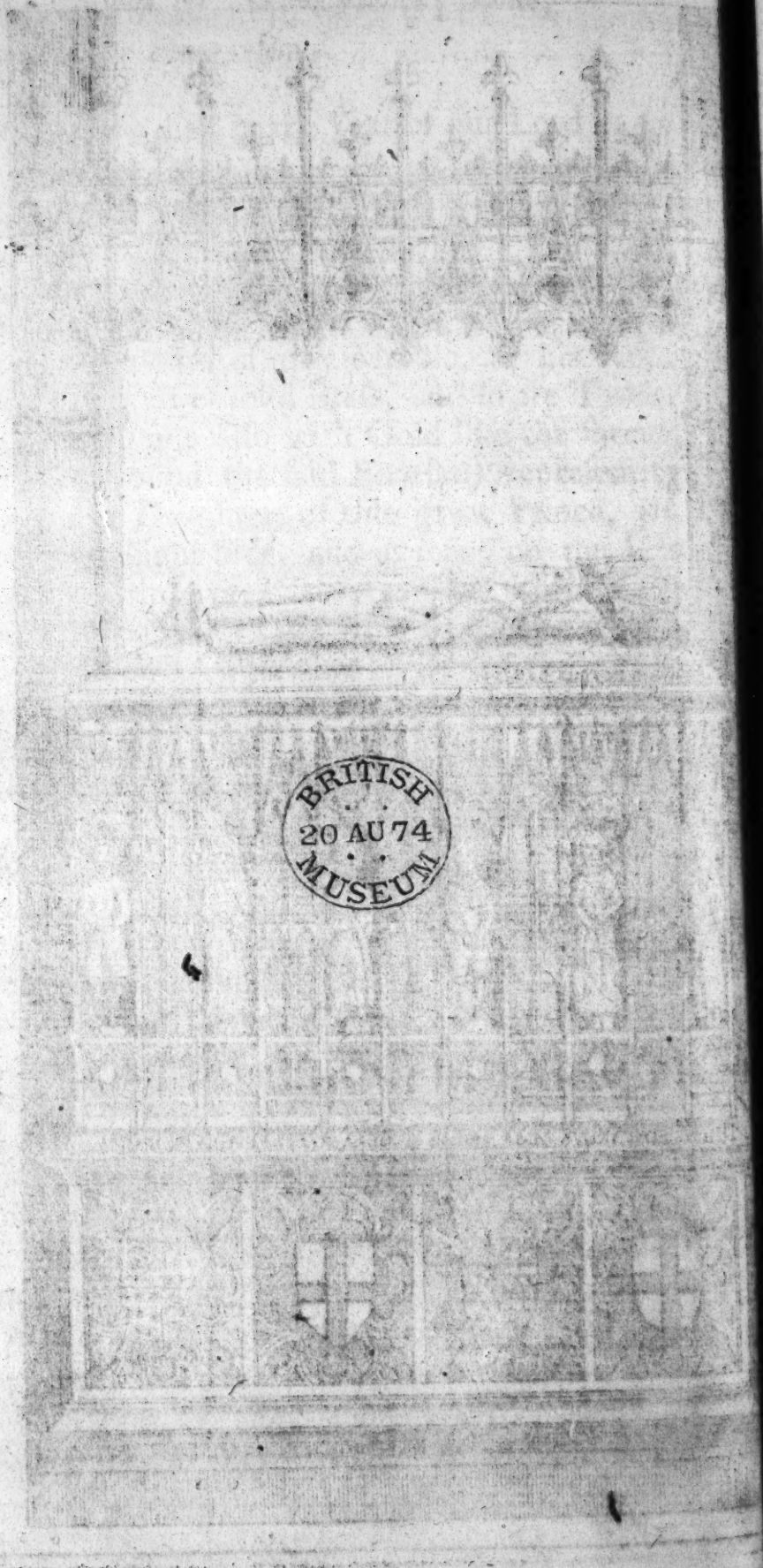
Learn to Live.

Next to this, is the Monument of King *Edward* III. whose Statue is placed on a Frame of Brass fixed to a Pedestal of grey Marble, in his Royal Robes. It is all of solid Brass, and so are Twelve lesser Images, gilt also with Gold like the former, (in Niches round the said Pedestal) representing the Sons and Daughters of this great Prince, *viz.* Six on his Right Side, and as many on the Left. 1. *Edward* Prince of *Wales*; 2. *Joan*, born at the *Tower*, and married to the King of *Castile*; 3. *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*; 4. *Edmund* Duke of *York*; 5. *Mary* Dutchess of *Britany*; 6. *William* of *Hatfield*. On the right Side, 1. *Isabel* Lady of *Coucy*; 2. *William*, born at *Windsor*; 3. *John* Duke of *Lancaster*; 4. *Blanch*, also born at the *Tower*; 5. *Margaret* Countess of *Pembroke*; 6. *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*. Over the Tomb, and the King's brazen Figure, is an arched Canopy, with Spiral Figures carved in Wood, done after the *Gothic* Manner. *Edward* III. was Son to King *Edward* II. by his Queen *Isabel*, the Daughter of *Philip*, Sir-named the *Fair*, King of *France*, whose Brother dying without Issue, this King *Edward* III. in Right of his Mother, laid Claim, in spite of their pretended *Salique*-Law, to the Crown of *France*; and backing his Pretensions by his victorious Sword, conquered *Calais* and *Normandy*, as also *Aquitain*. He took Two Kings Prisoners, *viz. John* King of

† *i. e. Pallas.*

France,





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France, and *David* King of *Scotland*, and was the firſt of the *Engliſh* Monarchs that added the Title and Arms of *France* to his own; and at laſt died, after a long and fortunate Reign of Fifty Years, and was interred here, under this moſt ſumptuous Monument; on which, round the Verge and on a Table, are the following Inſcriptions.

In obitum *Edwardi* Tertii, Regis invictiſſimi, Epitaphium.

Hic decus Anglorum, flos Regum præteritorum,
Forma futurorum, Rex Clemens, Pax populorum,
Tertius *Edwardus* Regni complens Jubilæum;
Invictus Pardus, pollens bellis *Machabæus*,
Proſpere dum vixit regnum pietate revixit,
Armipotens rexit jam cœlo cælice Rex ſit.

Tertius *Edwardus* famâ ſuper æthera notus.

Of Engliſh *Kings, here lies the beautiful Flower*
Of all before paſſed, and a Mirrour to them ſhall ſue,
A merciful King, of Peace Conſervator,
The Third Edward: *The Death of whom may rue*
All Engliſh-*Men, for he by Knighthood due*
Was Libard invict, and by Feat Martial
To worthy Machabe *in Virtue peregal.*

Pugna pro Patria, Anno Dom. 1377.

On the ſame Side, you ſee another noble Monument, made much after the like Manner, having formerly Two Statues placed on a Frame all of ſolid Braſs, gilt with Gold; but are ſince taken away, the Pedeſtal being only of grey Marble,

without any Embeliſhments. This Tomb was erected by *Henry* V. King of *England*, &c. to the Memory of *Richard* II. King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; and of his firſt Wife *Anne*, the Daughter of *Wenceſlaus* King of *Bohemia*, and Emperor of *Germany*, who died in the Year 1394. This *Richard* was Son to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, by *Joan*, Daughter to the Earl of *Kent*; and after a Reign of Twenty-two Years, was depoſed and murthered in the Year 1399, by *Henry* of *Lancaſter*, and buried at *Langley* among the *Dominicans*; till in the Year 1414, his Body was removed thence by King *Henry* V. and intombed in this Chapel.

The following Inſcription for Queen *ANNE*, was formerly legible on a Table.

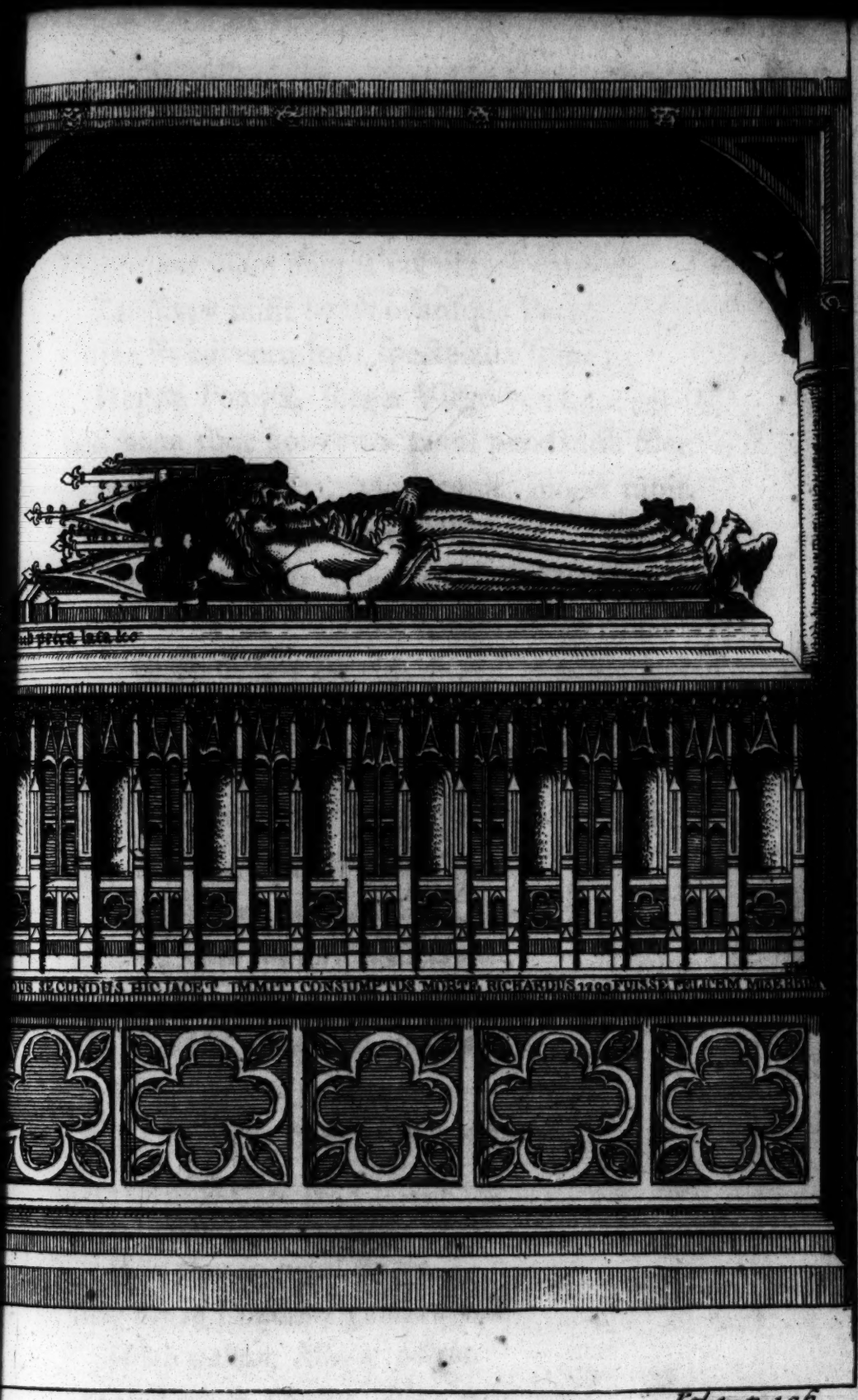
On the Table.

Annæ, *Richardi* Secundi Regis *Angliæ* Uxoris, Epitaphium.

Sub petra lata nunc *Anna* jacet tumulata,
Dum vixit Mundo, *Richardo* nupta ſecundo;
Chriſto devota, fuit hæc facilis, bene nota;
Pauperibus prona, ſemper ſua reddere dona;
Jurgia ſedavit, & prægnantes relevavit;
Corpore formoſa, vultu mitis, ſpecioſa;
Præbens ſolamen viduis, ægris medicamen.
Anno milleno, ter centum, quarto nonageno,
Julii ſepteno menſis migravit amæno.

Hoc jacet *Anna* loco, *Britonum* redimita corona,
Cui vir *Richardus* jure ſecundus erat.

Cui



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Cui pater illuſtris, gnata, generoque ſuperbus
Romæ ter Fælix Induperator erat.
Wenceſlaus illam magnâ comitante catervâ,
Londinum miſit lætus ovanſque Pater.
Cujus in adventu ludi ſpectacula fiunt;
Regali Pompâ, Regia Virgo venit:
Sed bona ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo,
Reges, Reginas, Mors capit, omne rapit.
Hæc Regina fuit magnâ de ſtirpe *Quiritum*,
Omnibus illa fuit fœmina chara Viris.
Larga coloratis virtutum ſplendida gemmis,
Nunquam læta parens, nam ſine prole jacet.

Forma fragilis.

Queen *Anne*'s Inſcription engliſh'd.

Queen Anne, Richard *the Second's Wife,*
Lieth buried in this Place:
Adorned with the Britain's *Crown,*
With whom ſhe found much Grace.
Whoſe noble Sire of Daughter proud,
Of Son-in-law full glad;
Of Rome *thrice Happy Emperour was,*
And that large Empire had.
Wenceſlaus, *ſo called by Name,*
Who thus in joyful Plight
Sent her to London, *guarded well*
With valiant Men of Might.
Againſt whoſe Coming, Plays were made,
And Sights and Shews were ſeen;

With Princely Pomp to gratify
This noble Virgin-Queen.
But all Men's Treaſures laſt not long,
They hang but on a Twine,
Or ſlender Thread: Death, Kings and Queens
Doth all catch up in fine.
This Queen was of the Royal Race
Of Romans *by Deſcent;*
Of all belov'd, moſt dear to moſt,
In Honour relucent.
Full liberal and bountiful,
Adorn'd with Virtues rare:
No Child ſhe had, but Iſſueleſs
She lives without ſuch Care.

Favour fadeth.

Round the Verge of the Tomb, is King *Richard*'s Inſcription.

Richardi Secundi Regis *Angliæ* Epitaphium.

Prudens & mundus, *Richardus* jure ſecundus,
Per fatum victus, jacet hic ſub marmore pictus:
Verax ſermone fuit & plenus ratione;
Corpore procerus, animo prudens ut *Homerus*.
Eccleſiæ favit, elatos ſuppeditavit;
Quemvis proſtravit, regalia qui violavit.
Obruit hæreticos, & eorum ſtravit amicos:
O clemens Chriſte! tibi devotus fuit iſte
Votis *Baptiſtæ* ſalves quem protulit iſte.

Hic jacet immiti conſumptus morte *Richardus*
Fuiſſe fælicem miſerrimum.

On

On a Table:

Perfect, and Prudent, Richard, *by Right the Second,*
Vanquiſh'd by Fortune, lies here now graven in Stone.
True of his Word, and thereto well reſound;
Seemly in Perſon, and like to Homer, *as one.*
In worldly Prudence, and ever the Church in one
Upheld and favour'd, and caſting the Proud to Ground;
And all that would his Royal State confound.

Anno Dom. 1399.

Joining to the laſt, is a little raiſed Monument of grey Marble, on which was formerly the Image of an Infant engraven on Braſs, but now decay'd, or rather taken away: However, there is ſo much of a *Latin* Inſcription remaining on the Ledge of the Tomb, as informs us, that here lies interred, the Body of *Margaret*, the Daughter and Fifth Child of *Edward* IV. King of *England* and *France*, by *Elizabeth* his Queen. She was born on the nineteeth Day of *April*, and died on the Eleventh Day of *December* following, in the Year 1472.

The EPITAPH.

Margareta illuſtriſſimi Regis *Angliæ* & *Franciæ* Domini *Edwardi* Quarti & Dominæ *Elizabethæ* Reginæ, ſereniſſimæ Conſortis ejuſdem, filia & quinta proles, quæ nata fuit 19 Die Menſis *Aprilis*, Anno Domini 1472; & obiit 11 Die *Decembris*: cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. *Amen.*

Nobilitas & forma, decorque, tenella juventus
Inſimul hîc iſta mortis ſunt condita ciſta,

Ut genus & nomen, ſexum, tempus quoque mortis,
Noſcas cuncta tibi manifeſtat margo ſepulchri.

Upon this Tomb generally lies a very ruſty old Sword, ſeven Foot long, and eighteen Pound Weight, with a Buckler and Shield, ſaid to be the ſame uſed by King *Edward* III. in his Wars in *France*.

Coming from the *South*, to the *Weſt*-Side of this Chapel, it is wholly taken up by a Skreen at ſome diſtance behind the High Altar; on the upper Part whereof is ſtill remaining Carvings, repreſenting ſome Paſſages of the Life of St. *Edward*, and relating to the old Hiſtory of this Church. This Skreen has two Doors, one on each Side; which are moſt particularly made uſe of on the Coronation-Days of the *Engliſh* Kings and Queens, for the Conveniency of their retiring out of the Body of the Church, to refreſh themſelves within this Place; which, upon theſe ſolemn Occaſions, is adorned with rich Hangings, Carpets, and Tapeſtries: Here they are alſo diveſted of the Crown and Robes of St. *Edward*, by the Lord High Chamberlain of this Kingdom, after the Solemnity ended at the High Altar, and are again arrayed in thoſe moſt pompous Royal Robes they are to wear that Day.

And here we muſt not paſs by in Silence the moſt antient Coronation-Chair, which is placed near this Skreen; and ſeparates the Back-part of the High Altar of this Church from this Chapel.

Its Form, as well its Materials, ſoon diſcover its Antiquity at firſt Sight: It is made very plain, and ſomewhat low, both in the Seat and the Back, of a ſolid hard Wood; the Back and Sides of the ſame;



The Coronation Chair


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ſame: The Seat, inſtead of Four Feet, is ſupported by as many Lions pretty well carved; and under it lies a Stone of a blueiſh Colour mix'd with red Spots, inclining to a Triangular Figure, and which being broken, reſembles a Pebble. This Stone is ſaid to be the ſame on which the Patriarch reſted his Head in the Plain of *Luza*, and to have been carried firſt to *Brigantia*, a City of *Gallicia* in *Spain*; from thence, it ſeems, it was brought into *Ireland* by *Simon Brech*, firſt King of the *Scots*, above 700 Years before Chriſt; and from thence, about 370 Years after, into *Scotland*, by King *Fergus*. In the Year of Chriſt 850, it was placed at the Abbey of *Scoone* (in the County of *Perth*) by King *Kenneth*, this being the Place where the *Scottiſh* Kings were generally crown'd in thoſe Days. But when *Edward* I. King of *England* had vanquiſhed *John Baliol* King of *Scotland*, in many Battles, he carried, in the Year 1297, this *Scottiſh* Wooden Throne, together with their Crown and Scepter, among other rich Spoils, into *England*, which he offered to the Shrine of King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*; ever ſince which Time it has been made uſe of as the accuſtomed Throne, on which our Kings are uſually inaugurated and crowned: And there is now to be ſeen another Wooden Chair, not unlike the former, on which ſits the *Queen-Conſort* on the Day of her Inauguration. This is what they tell us concerning this Chair, which as yet ſheweth, that it has been formerly gilded.

There are certain *Latin* Verſes on a Table, which give us an Inſight only as to its being brought into *England*, together with the *Scottiſh* Scepter and Crown, and are as follow:

Solium Regni *Scottici* :

Rex *Edwardus* I. cum devictis *Scotis* triumphator 1297, rediiſſet *Sceptrum* & *Coronam* Regum *Scotiæ*, una cum *Solio*, in quo *Scotorum* Reges inaugurari ſolebant, in Eccleſia *Weſtmonaſterienſi* Deo obtulit.

Si quid habent veri vel chronica, cana fideſve,
Clauditur hac Cathedra nobilis ecce Lapis,
Ad caput eximius *Jacob* quondam Patriarcha
Quem poſuit, cernens numina mira poli.
Quem tulit ex *Scotis* ſpolians quaſi victor honoris,
Edwardus Primus, *Mars* velut Armipotens;
Scotorum Domitor, noſter validiſſimus *Hector*,
Anglorum Decus, & Gloria Militiæ.

As you deſcend from the ſame Stairs by which you went up into the Chapel of St. Edward the Confeſſor, *and croſs the* Area, *or Paſſage leading round thoſe ſeveral Chapels, you come to*

The Chapel of St. JOHN *Baptiſt;*

(*Called by ſome, Erroneouſly,* The Chapel of St. *Eraſmus* ;)

Where you are led into a dark Undercroft, by reaſon of the Houſes adjoining to the Outſides of the Windows.

THIS Chapel was dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, by *John Iſlip* Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, whoſe Tomb you ſee on the middle of the Floor, being a plain Marble Table, with a Pedeſtal

ſtal of the ſame Stone, ſupported by four ſmall Pillars of wrought Braſs; but the Skeleton in his Shroud, curiouſly done in Alabaſter, with the Epitaph, and an Inſcription in Verſe, formerly placed on this Tomb, are now obliterated. The Roof is adorn'd with Carvings, Devices and Intaglios, interlac'd with his Coat of Arms, *viz.* Ermine, a Feſs between Three Weeſels Gules, and ſo are the Windows, eſpecially in the Oratory above this Undercroft, into which you aſcend by ſome Stone Steps, being at preſent made uſe of as a Repoſitory for thoſe Statues of our Kings, Queens, and Princes of the Blood-Royal, which lay on their Cenotaphs, when their Exequies were celebrated in this Church. Thus alſo you behold in Preſſes of Wainſcot, in their Royal Robes, and other Enſigns of Majeſty, the Images of King *Edward* III. and *Philippa* his Queen; King *Henry* V. and Queen *Catherine*; King *Henry* VII. and *Elizabeth* his Queen; and *Henry-Frederick* Prince of *Wales*, in one Preſs; and thoſe of Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James* I. and his Queen *Anne*, in another.

Under this Oratory, upon the *Eaſt*-Wall, is a handſome Monument of black and white Marble, having on one Side the Image of a Knight in Armour, done to the Life in curious Alabaſter; and on the other, that of a Lady, alſo moſt excellently wrought; the whole being embelliſhed with the Figures of weeping *Cupids* and mournful *Hymens*, extinguiſhing their Torches, adorn'd alſo with Coats of Arms and Paintings.

This beautiful Tomb was erected by the Lady *Alice*, Daughter of *Thomas Fanſhaw* Eſquire, the King's Remembrancer, to the Remembrance of her

her Husband Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton* Knight of the *Bath*. He had by this Lady twelve Children, of which Six were alive at the Time of his Death, *viz.* Four Sons, *Chriſtopher*, *John*, *Francis*, and *William*; and Two Daughters, *viz. Elizabeth*, and *Jane*. He died the 10th Day of *September*, in the Year 1619; and being interr'd here, this Tomb was ſet up about Four Years after. There is one Epitaph on the Pedeſtal of this Tomb, and another on a ſmall Table of black and white Marble, fix'd on the Wall near the Windows.

The Epitaph on the Tomb.

Chriſtopherus Hatton Ordinis Balnei Eques, cognominis ſummi *Angliæ* Cancellarii Hæres; fœliciter duxit Uxorem *Aliſiam Fanſhaw*, *Thomæ Fanſhaw* Armigeri, Regiæ Majeſt. à Memoriis, Filiam: Ex qua Liberos ſuſcepit 12, reliquit 6, *Chriſtopherum*, *Johannem*, *Franciſcum* & *Gulielmum*; *Elizabetham* & *Janam*. Ipſe præiit *September* 10. 1619. illa ſequutura adhuc Anno 1623, expectat ſocianda Viro & Chriſto.

The Inſcription on the Table.

Ubi vota ſæpe fervida, hic gelidos ſemel depoſuit artus vividæ plenos ſpei.

Chriſtopherus Hatton ille Cancellarii florentis Hæres, ipſe Flos Equitum, boni quem vivum amabant, mortuum deſiderant: Nam fuerat ille Vir Amicorum trahax, tenax amorum, comitis, expers doli, ſimplex ſine hamo prominens benignitas; ut menſa, ſic mens obvia, & ſemper patens, quin & beatus prole multiplici tamen fratres & orbus filiorum

rum ſuppares dilexit, auxit, fovit, exemplum ſupra pia Charitatis carendo ſentiunt, quam ſolida Pietas, quantus in doctos amor, Clerique Cultus, Clericis doctis, piis ubique notum, reliqua fletus obruit.

Futura tumuli ſocia quæ Thalami fuit
Aliſia mœrens ſtatuit hoc Viro ac ſibi,
Non dividendum morte Contubernium.

The ARMS.

Hatton, with Quarterings B. a Cheveron between Three Garbs Or.

2. Barry bendy Lozengy, indented one within the other, Arg. and Gules.

3. Arg. a croſs Patonce, between Four Martlets, Gules.

4. Arg. an Eagle diſplay'd, Sab.

5. Arg. on a Bend Sab. Three covered Cups, Arg.

6. Sab. a Croſs engrail'd Ermin.

7. Sab. a Saltire Or.

8. Sab. a Feſs Humet. Arg. a Creſcent Diff.

9. B. Five Cinquefoyls in Croſs Arg.

10. Arg. Three Bendlets and Canton Sab. thereon, a Tower tripple towred of the Firſt.

11. Arg. on a Chief Gules, Three Flower-de-Luces, Or.

12. Ermine on a Feſs B. Three Croſſes Moline Or impaling.

Fanſhaw, viz. Or, a Cheveron between Three Flower-de-Luces Sab.

In

In the ſame Chapel lies alſo interred the Body of the Lady *Anne*, ſole Daughter and Heireſs to *John Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, and Wife to *Richard* Duke of *York*, Son to King *Edward* IV. There is neither Tomb, or Graveſtone, erected to her Memory; but tho ſhe died without Iſſue, her Father's Title deſcended to the Family of the *Howards*, wherein it has continued ever ſince.

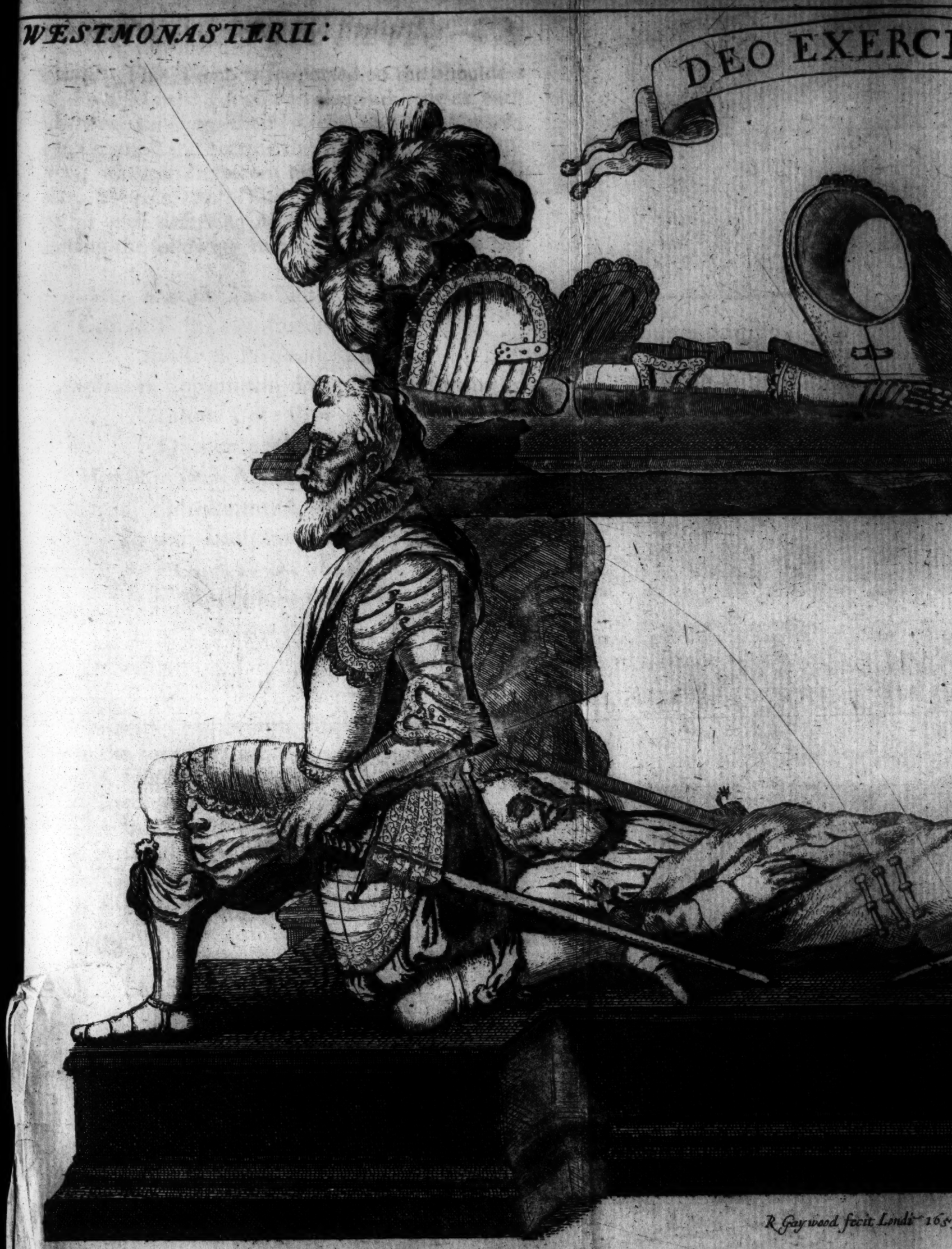
Here is alſo buried the Corpſe of the Earl of *Falmouth*, who died in *July*, *Anno* 1665.

From the Chapel of St. John Baptiſt, (*being the third on the Right Hand as you deſcend from the Stairs of King* Henry *the* VII*th's Chapel, toward the* North-Eaſt) *you come to the Fourth, which is*

The Chapel of St. JOHN *the* Evangeliſt.

I N the middle of the Floor of this Chapel, is a moſt ſtately Monument of black and white Marble. Here, on a Pedeſtal of fine poliſh'd black Marble, you ſee a very curious Statue, repreſenting Sir *Francis Vere* Knight, repoſing himſelf in a Night-Gown, on a Quilt of figured Alabaſter, overſhadowed by a Demi-Canopy of *Lydian* or *Touch.*

WESTMONASTERII:



R. Gaywood fecit Londi 165

FRANCISCO VERO, Equiti Aurato, Galfredi F, Ioannis Comi
Anglicarum copiarum in Belgio Ductori Summo; ELIZABETHA
mum amoris et fidei conjugalis monumentum mæstissima et cum Lacrymis Gemens Posi



d. fecit Londi 1687

is Comitis Oxoniæ Nepoti, Brieliæ et Portsmuthæ Præfecto,
BETHA uxor viro Charissimo, quocum Conjunctissime vixit, hoc Supr
Gemens Posuit. *Obijt XXVIII Die Augusti, Anno Salutis MDCVIII et anno Ætatis Suæ LIIII*

Touch. This Tomb is ſupported on the Shoulders of Four Martial Knights in Armour, one at each Corner, inclining their Right Knees towards the Ground, and bearing the Tomb on their Shoulders, whereon are placed his Helm, Corſlet, Cuiraſs, Vibrace, *&c.* This Monument was erected to his moſt deſerving Memory, by his Lady, containing the following Inſcription:

Franciſco Vero Equiti Aurato,
Galfredi F. *Johannis* Comitis *Oxoniæ* Nepoti,
Brieliæ & *Portſmuthæ* Præfecto,
Anglicarum Copiarum in *Belgio* Ductori ſummo:
Elizabetha Uxor Viro chariſſimo,
Quocum conjunctiſſimè vixit,
Hoc ſupremum Amoris & Fidei Conjugalis
Monumentum mœſtiſſima
Et cum Lacrymis gemens, poſuit.
Obiit 28 Die *Auguſti*,
An. Salutis 1608.
Ætatis ſuæ 54.

The ARMS:

Vere, with Quarterings, *viz.* Quarterly, a Mullet in the Firſt Quarter.
2. A Lion Ramp. vulned on the Shoulder.
3. Barry wavy of Six.
4. A Saltire between Twelve Apples ſliped.
5. A Bar, between Two Bars Gemels.
6. Three Cheverons.
7. A Fret, on each Joynt a Roundle.

8. A Lion Ramp. debuſed by a Feſs, therein Three Croſſes patte fitchy. Creſt, on a Chapeau, a Boar Paſſant.

Sir *Robert Naunton*, in his *Fragmenta Regalia*, thus deſcribes Sir *Francis Vere*, p. 41.

'Sir *Francis Vere* was of that antient and moſt 'noble Extract of the Earls of *Oxford*; and 'it may be a Queſtion, whether the *Nobility of 'his Houſe*, or the *Honour of his Atchievements*, 'might moſt commend him, but that we have 'an Authentick Rule:

Nam Genus & Proavos, & quæ non fecimus ipſi,
Vix ea noſtra voco, &c.

'For though he was an honourable Slip of that 'antient Tree of Nobility, which was no Diſad-'vantage to his Virtue; yet he brought more 'Glory to the Name of *Vere*, than he took Blood 'from the Family.

'He was, amongſt all the Queen's Sword-Men, 'inferior to none, but ſuperior to many; of whom 'it may be ſaid, *To ſpeak much of him, were the Way 'to leave out ſomewhat that might add to his Praiſe, 'and to forget more that would make to his Honour.*

'I find not that he came much to the Court, 'for he liv'd almoſt perpetually in a Camp: but 'when he did, none had more of the Queen's Fa-'vour, and none leſs envied; for he ſeldom trou-'bled it with the Noiſe and Alarms of *Supplica-'tions*; his Way was another Sort of *Under-'mining*.

'They report, That the Queen, as ſhe loved 'Martial Men, would court this Gentleman, as 'ſoon as he appeared in her Preſence; and ſurely

'he

'he was a Soldier of great Worth and Command, 'Thirty Years in the Service of the *States*, and 'Twenty Years over the *Engliſh* in Chief, as the 'Queen's General. And he that had ſeen the 'Battle of *Newport*, might there beſt have taken 'him, and his noble Brother, the Lord *Tilbury*, to 'the Life.'

Thus far Sir *Robert Naunton.*

His Name will be for ever perpetuated by his noble Work, which lay dormant near 50 Years after his Deceaſe, but at length was communicated by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Clare* (who had the Original Manuſcript in his Poſſeſſion) and publiſh'd by the Reverend and Learned Dr. *William Dillingham*, of *Emanuel* College, *Cambridge*, under the following Title, *viz. The Commentaries of Sir* Francis Vere; *being divers Pieces of Service, wherein he had Command, written by himſelf in way of Commentary.* Adorned with Cuts. *Folio.* Printed at *Cambridge*, *Anno* 1657. and Dedicated to his Nephew the Right Worſhipful Sir *Horace Townſhend* Baronet.

On the *North*-Side of this Tomb, lies interred (but without any Inſcription) the Body of *Aubrey de Vere*, late Earl of *Oxford*, and Baron *Balbeck*, *Sanford*, *Badleſmere*, and *Seals*. He was Lieutenant-General of her Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe-Guards for many Years. He was alſo Lord-Lieutenant, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Eſſex*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty King *William* III. a Member of his moſt honourable Privy-Council, and a Knight-Companion of the moſt noble Order of the Garter. He died

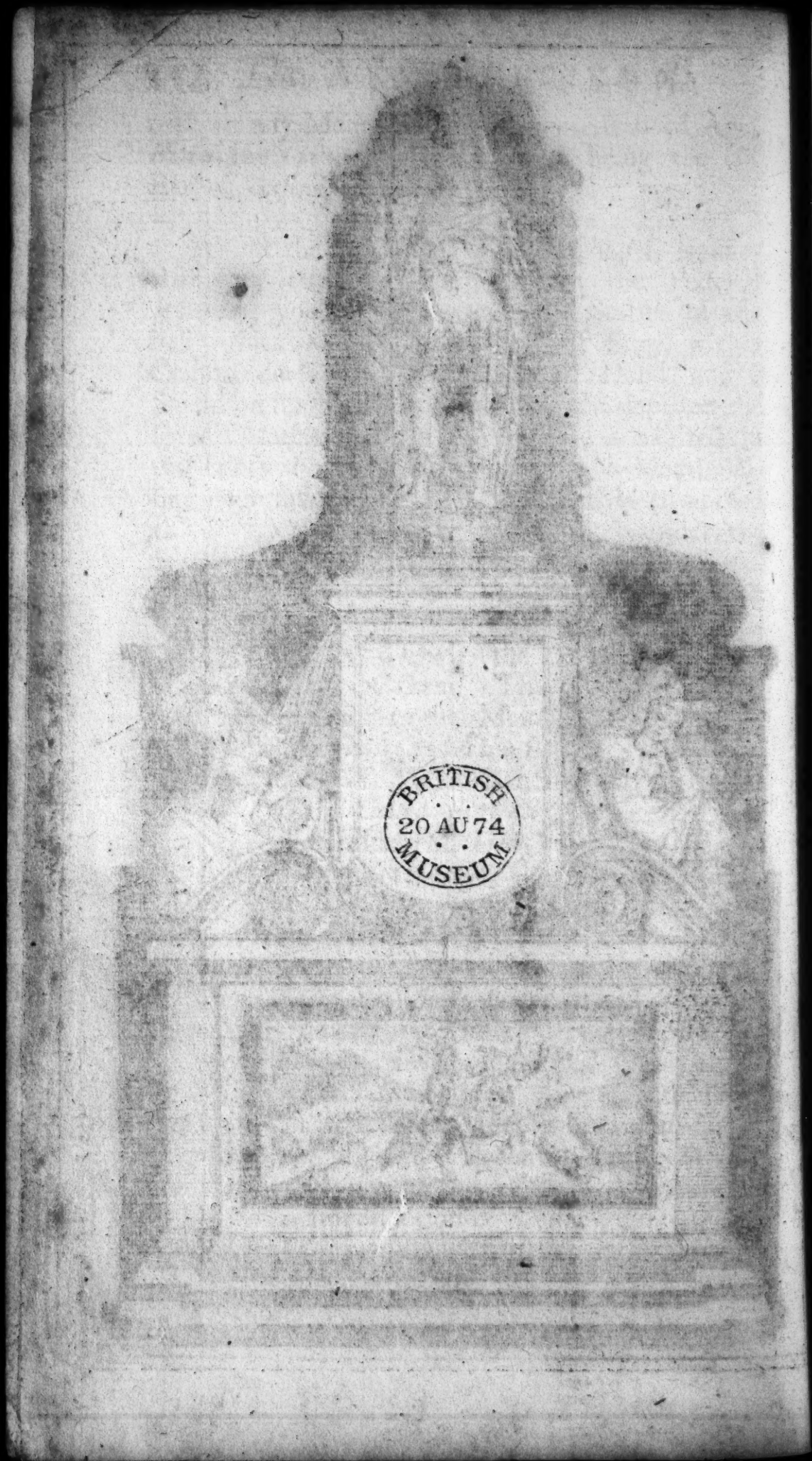
without any Male Iſſue, in a very advanced Age, *March* the 12th, in the Year 1702, being the laſt Earl of *Oxford*, of that Sirname.

Againſt the *Eaſt*-Wall of this Chapel, is another very curious Monument, on the Pedeſtal whereof, you behold a very noble Statue of the beſt white Marble, in a Warlike Poſture, with a Commander's Battoon in his Right Hand, and a Shield on his Left Arm; whereon are depicted the ſeveral Matches of his Family. He is habited in the Dreſs of a *Roman* General, with a Mantle falling from his Shoulders, one of his Eyes (ſuppoſed to be loſt) covered with Sables; and under the Statue is the Repreſentation of a Town beſieg'd, moſt curiouſly perform'd in *Baſſo Relievo*, with Two *Pallas's* in a dejected Poſture, one lying on each ſide, with two Owls (the Emblems of Vigilancy) ſtanding by them. This was erected by *John* Earl of *Clare*, to the Memory of that great Warriour, Sir *George Holles* his Brother, who ſerv'd in the Quality of Major-General of the *Engliſh* Troops in the *United Provinces*, under the Command of his Kinſman Sir *Francis Vere*; and dying in *London* in the Year 1626, the 16th of *May*, in the 51ſt Year of his Age, was interr'd here, as is evident from the following Inſcription:

Georgio Holles, Eq. *Anglo-Britan.* clariſſ. penatib⁹. oriundo, rerum militar. ſic a pueritia dedito, ut caſtror. Alumnus naſci videretur. Qui poſt G. cuncta quæ decerent nobilem ſtipendia in *Belgia* fecerat ordin. Ductor ſuæ Gentis ſupremus vulgo *Sergeant Major* Generalis declaratus eſt; *Auguſtæque Trinobantum* pacifice exceſſurus. Hic propter *Franc. Verum* Imper. ſuum & Conſanguin. cui tamen periculis quam ſanguine conjunctior ambitu

honeſ-




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honeſtiſſ. componi voluit. *Joannes Fr.* Comes dc *Clare* Fr. meritiſſimo mœrentiſſimus P. Vixit A 50. M. 3. D. 4. Obiit 14 Kal. Junii, A. D. 1626.

ARMS:

Holles, with Quarterings, *viz.* Ermine, Two Piles in Point Sab.

2. Argent, a Lion Ramp. Gules.

3. Sab. a Creſcent ſurmounted by a Mullet Argent.

4. Arg. Three Cheverons Sab.

In this Chapel is alſo to be ſeen another Tomb of grey Marble, the Stone whereof is no leſs than Nine Foot long, and Four Foot broad. On the Top of it have been ſome Verſes, and divers Coats of Arms, but are not now legible. However, on the Ledge is ſtill remaining a ſhort Inſcription in Braſs, intimating, that the Body of Sir *Thomas Parrey* Knight, Treaſurer of the Houſhold, and Maſter of the Court of *Wards* and *Liberties* to Queen *Elizabeth*, lies interr'd here. He died in the Year of our Lord 1560, on the 5th Day of *December.*

Hic jacet *Thomas Parrey* Miles,
Theſaurarius Hoſpitii, ac Magiſter Curiæ *Wardorum & Liberationum Elizabethæ* Reginæ.
Obiit 15 *Decemb.* Anno Dom. 1560.

On the *Weſt*-Side of this Chapel, is the Tomb of *John Eſtney*, of grey Marble, with his Effigies thereon, finely engraven in Braſs.

Next adjoining to this, is another grey Marble Tomb, repreſenting the Effigies of a Knight in

Armour, moſt curiouſly engraven on Braſs, repoſing his Head on his Helm.

There are ſeveral Coats of Arms in Braſs about the Tomb; and an Inſcription has been formerly about the Ledge, but is either torn, or worn away. However this Tomb is ſaid to have been erected to the Memory of Sir *John Harpedon* Knt. in the Year 1457.

There are, beſides theſe, ſome other Perſons of Note buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, Tombs, Graveſtones, *&c. Viz.*

Sir *Edward Spragge*, who was kill'd at Sea, fighting againſt the *Dutch*, in the Year 1673.

Sir *Edward Rogers* Knight, Comptroller of the Houſhold to Queen *Elizabeth*; he died in the Year 1568.

William Rogers, Grandſon to Sir *Edward Rogers*, who died in the Year 1593.

Sir *James Crofts* Knight, Comptroller alſo of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Houſhold; he died *Anno* 1590.

Thomas the Firſt Lord *Wentworth.*

Richard Knevet Eſq; one of the Gentlemen-Penſioners to Q. *Elizabeth*; he died *Novemb.* 1. 1559.

Elizabeth, the Daughter of Sir *John Forteſcue*, who died on the 21ſt of *May*, in the Year 1597.

Between the Chapel of St. John the Evangeliſt, *and that of St.* Andrew, *is,*

The Chapel of St. MICHAEL:

WHICH Three, being not now ſeparated by any Partition, appear like one Chapel at firſt Sight.

As for the Monuments belonging properly to this Chapel of St. *Michael*, there are no more than Two; which being very beautiful, well deſerve our particular Attention.

The firſt is on the *Eaſt*-Side, being a very curiouſly wrought Tomb of Alabaſter and Marble, of ſeveral Kinds and Colours, on which you ſee the Statue of a Lady in a cumbent Poſture, at full Proportion, in her Robes; as alſo the Images of Two Children, Boy and Girl, kneeling on the Pedeſtal, all of very fine Alabaſter; embelliſhed with Coats of Arms, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected for the Lady *Catherine St.*

John, by herſelf, not long before her Death: She was the Daughter of Sir *William Dormer* Knight, and Widow of *John* Lord *St. John* of *Bletſoe*, by whom ſhe had *Oliver*, and *Anne*, (the two Children abovementioned) the Firſt of which died an Infant, but the laſt was married to *William* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, eldeſt Son to *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*. She died on the 23d Day of *March*, in the Year 1614, as is evident from the Inſcription:

Memoriæ S.

Catherina Domina *St. John*, Filia *Gulielmi Dormer de Eithrope* Equitis Aurati, Vidua *Johannis* Baronis *St. John de Bletneſto*, cui peperit *Oliverium* Filium tenellâ ætate defunctum, & *Annam* Uxorem *Gulielmi* Domini *Howard de Effingham*, Primo-geniti Filii *Caroli* Comitis *Nottinghamiæ*, *Angliæ* Theſaurarii, *&c.* Cum Mors ſit certa, & poſterorum cura incerta, mortalitatis memor, certiſſimâ Spe in Chriſto reſurgendi, hoc ſibi Monumentum vivens poſuit. Obiit die 23 Menſis Martii, Anno Salutis 1614.

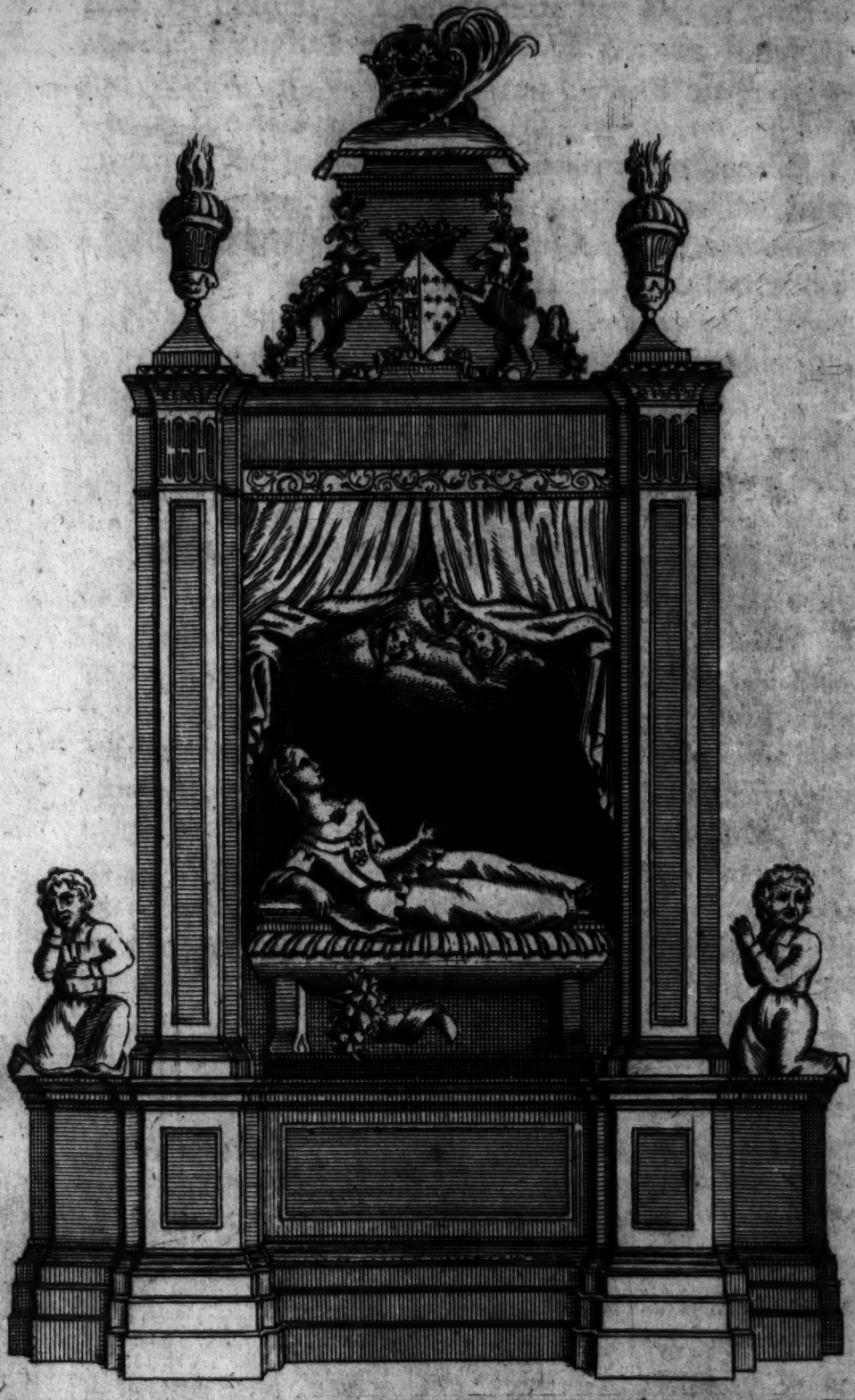
The ARMS:

Dormer, with Quarterings; *viz.* B. Ten Billets, 4, 3, 2, 1. Or, on a Chief of the laſt, a Demi-Lion Ramp. iſſuant Sab.

2. Gules on a Chev. between Three Fiſhes Najant, Arg. Three Martlets Sab. on a Chief indented of the Second. Three Eſcallop Shells of the Firſt.

3. Arg.

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3. Arg. on a Chev. Sab. between Ogreſs, Three Roſes of the Field.

4. Arg. Three Flower-de-Luces B.

The ſecond Monument in this Chapel ſtands a little *North* from that of the Lady *St. John*'s, being a moſt beautiful Tomb, erected to the Memory of the late Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*, a Lady highly celebrated for her Liberality and Charity. Here you ſee her Statue in a cumbent Poſture, of the fineſt Marble, in her Ducal Robes, on a moſt curious Pedeſtal of Marble, ſomewhat elevated above the Tomb, and overſhadow'd by a *Groupe* of Cherubims in Clouds: Theſe are under a Feſtoon Curtain, and between two Pilaſters, with an Entablature of the *Dorick* Order, adorned with Images, Urns, Palm-Branches, and other Embeliſhments. This Lady founded a Grammar-School at *Tottenham* in the County of *Middleſex*; endowed *Brazen-Noſe-College* at *Oxford*, and that of *St. John*'s at *Cambridge*; erected and endow'd certain Alms-houſes for 30 Widows at *Froxfield* in *Wiltſhire*; and did many more Acts of Charity. She died on the 25th Day of *October*, in the Year 1692.

The Inſcription is as follows:

Hic jacet illuſtriſſima nuper Duciſſa *Somerſetenſis* ſempiternâ in pauperes benignitate celeberrima; quæ, puerorum ergo Scholam Grammatices *Tottenham* in Com. *Middleſexiæ* inſtituit, Proventum hoſpitii viridi togatorum *Weſtm.* longe adauxit, ad juvenes ſpei optimæ, in Pietate, & Literis promovendis Collegiæ *Ænei-Naſi Oxon.* & D. *Johannis Cantabr.* in perpetuum ditavit, nec non aliis mecha-

mechanicis artibus aſlaudos curavit; ſenectutis ſtudioſa hoſpitium exſtruxit & dotari fecit in ſubſidium 30 Viduarum apud *Froxfield* Com. *Wilts*. Egenis de Parochiæ D. *Margaretæ Weſtm.* unde melius alantur vectigal perenne conſtituit, nonnullas inſuper Eccleſias ornamentis permagnificis ſplendide decoravit. Obiit 25 Die *Octobris* 1692.

The ARMS:

In a Lozenge, Topaz on a Pile Ruby, between Six Flower-de-Luces Diamond; Three Lions Paſſant of the Firſt, quarter'd with Ruby; Two Wings enjoin'd in Luer Topaz, theſe impaled with Saphire; 10 Eſtoiles, 4, 3, 2, and 1, Topaz.

Beſides theſe, there are ſeveral other Perſons of Note buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, *viz.*

1. Sir *Hugh Vaughan* Kt. and *Anne* his Wife, the Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and Widow of *Thomas Hungerford*.

2. Sir *William Truſſel* Kt. who was Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, when King *Edward* II. was depoſed.

3. *Thomas* Lord *Wharton*, who having married the Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Suſſex*, died in the Year 1572. He was the firſt Baron of *Wharton* of that Family.

4. *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *John Bourn* Kt. Secretary to Queen *Mary*, who died on the 22d of *June*, in the Year 1576.

5. The

5. The Lady *Elizabeth Fane*, who died *November* the 19th, in the Year 1618.

6. *Francis Mannors*, Lord *Roſs*, who died on the 7th Day of *March*, *Anno* 1619.

7. The Counteſs of *Buckingham* in her Vault: She died in the Year 1632.

8. The Earl of *Arran*, Son to the Marquiſs of *Hamilton*: He died in 1640.

9. *James Hamilton*, Son to *William* Earl of *Limerick*, who died in the Year 1647.



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The

The next and laſt of the Chapels within the Area, *or Paſſage, leading to the Royal Tombs, is*

The Chapel of St. ANDREW.

IT is the moſt Northerly of the Three. On the *South*-ſide thereof you ſee a plain Tomb of grey Marble, erected to the Memory of *Edmund Kirton*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, who dying on the third Day of *October*, in the Year of Chriſt 1466, was interr'd here, and had the following Epitaph in Verſe, fixed in Braſs, round the Verge of his Tomb:

Paſtor pacificus ſubjectis, Vir moderatus,
Hâc ſub Marmoreâ Petrâ requieſcit humatus,
Edmundus Kirton, hic quondam qui fuit *Abbas*
Bis denis Annis cum binis connumerandus;
Sacræ Scripturæ Doctor probus, immo probatus;
Illuſtri Stirpe de *Cobildic* generatus.
Coram *Martino Papâ* propoſuit iſte;
Ob quod multiplices Laudes habuit & Honores.

Qui obiit tertio die Menſis *Octob. An. Dom.* 1466.

This

This *Edmund Kirton* was a ſingular Benefactor to this Chapel; the Skreen whereof he cauſed to be embelifhed at his own Expence, with moſt curious Carvings of Birds, Flower-work, Cherubims, Devices, and the Coats of Arms of many of the Nobility of his Time, *ſcil.* under the Reign of King *Edward* IV. *viz.* the Dukes of *York*, *Bedford*, *Cambridge*; the Earls of *Lancaſter*, *Exeter*, *Derby*, &c. the Lords *Beauchamp*, *Bardolph*, *Mohun*, *Hungerford*, *Stafford*, *Ormond*, *Nevil*, *Grey*, *Percy*, *Molineux*, and *Fitz-John*.

Againſt the *Eaſt*-Wall of this Chapel is another plain and ſmall, but very neat, Monument of Alabaſter and black Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir *John Bourgh*, Son of *William* Lord *Bourgh*, (deſcended from the ſo much celebrated *Hubert de Bourgh*, Lord Chief Juſtice of this Kingdom, and Earl of *Kent*, under the Reign of King *Henry* III.) and of the Lady *Catherine*, the Daughter of *Edward Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*, Lord High Admiral of *England*. This Sir *John Bourgh* was Governor of *Duisbourgh*, in the *United Provinces*; and after having given moſt ſignal Proofs of his Bravery on divers Occaſions, was twice knighted in the Field, once by the Earl of *Leiceſter*, then Captain-General, and Governor of the *United Provinces*; and a ſecond time by *Henry* IV. King of *France* and *Navarre*, at the Battle of *St. Andrew*. But being too forward in boarding a *Spaniſh* Ship richly laden with Gold and other precious Commodities, unfortunately loſt his Life on the 7th Day of *March*, in the Year 1594, in the 32d Year of his Age, and was interred under this Tomb, as may be ſeen by the following Inſcription.

Cœlis

Cœlis cœleſtis, Pars Terris reddita Terræ,
Ut grave deſcendit, ſic leve ſumma petit.
Corporis hoc fanum *Burghenſis* Hominis Orbis
Eſt Mauſolæum, Spiritus ipſe Polus.

M. S.

Magnanimus & Illuſtriſſimus Vir, *Jo. Bourgh*, nobiliſſimi Baronis Dom. *Guliel. Bourgh*, à fortiſſimo Heroe, *Huberto de Bourgh*, olim *Cantiæ* Comite oriundi, & nobiliſſ. Fœminæ, D. *Cat. Clinton*, Filiæ D. *Edward. Clinton. Lincoln.* Comitis, nuper *Angliæ* Admiralli Filius; ob Res Terrâ & Mari geſtas clariſſimus; *Duisburgi* Gubernator; bis Equitis Aurati Honore donatus; primum in *Belgio* ab illuſtriſſ. Comite *Liceſtrenſe* Reginæ *Mar.* & *Ordinum Belgiorum* Imperatore: Deinde ab *Henrico* quarto, *Gal.* Rege, poſt Victoriam in Agro St. *Andreano.* Demum, ob expugnatam & in *Angl.* invectam ingentem *Hiſp.* Navem, *Caraca* vul. de Gemmis, Auro, Argento, Aromatibus Indicis, *&c.* onuſtam navali dignus Coronâ & Applauſibus exceptus. Dum nimis Hoſtem cordatum licet & ſtrenuum tanquam viribus ſuis imparem, fatali Animi Securitate contemnit, multo cum ſuorum Luctu, & Patriæ Damno, Morte immaturâ, An. *viz.* Ætatis ſuæ 32. *Martii* 7. 1594. præreptus, hic univerſæ Reſurrectionis Tubam expectat. Tanti interim Viri Memoriam fugitivam revocans, hoc qualecunque Amoris pignus, donec magnificentius Virtutibus, Genio, & Nomine, Monumentum dignius paretur.

G. B. A. M. P. Anno Dom. 1595.

Gladius

Gladius meus non ſalvabit me. *Pſal.* 43.
Tu es enim, Domine, qui Vitæ & Mortis habes Poteſtatem, & deducis ad Portas Mortis, & reducis. *Sap. Cap.* 6.

In the middle of the *Area* or Floor, is a moſt ſtately Monument of black and white Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir *Francis Norris* Kt. afterwards Lord *Norris* of *Rycote*; having render'd his Name famous for his great Actions in the *Spaniſh Netherlands*: whoſe Statue, as well as that of his Lady, you ſee in a cumbent Poſture, of white Marble, moſt curiouſly done, (his being all in Armour) upon a beautiful Pedeſtal, raiſed on three Aſcents, betwixt ſix other Images of young Men kneeling, (on each Side three) in Armour, alſo made of the ſame Alabaſter, and gilt with Gold, embeliſh'd with Coats of Arms, a Fame, and divers other Figures in *Baſſo-relievo*. The arched Canopy which overſhadows theſe Images, and the Tomb, is ſupported by eight Columns or Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, four of Black, and four of Porphyry, embeliſh'd with Arms, and other Figures of divers ſorts: But there is not any Inſcription, to be found on or near it.

Here alſo lies interred, without any Monument, *Thomas* Lord *Burroughs*, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the *Garter*, and Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* under the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, who ſignalized himſelf, and died, in proſecuting the War then carried on in that Kingdom againſt the rebellious Earl of *Tyrone*, in the Year 1597. As was likewiſe interred here *Henry Noel*, one of the Gentlemen-Penſioners to Queen *Elizabeth*; who departed this Life on the 26th of *February*, *Anno* 1596.

Before

Before we leave theſe Chapels and Monuments, which are placed within the Encloſure that ſurrounds the back Part of the High Altar, we muſt not neglect to take notice of ſome few Tombs and Grave-ſtones, which we find in the *Area*, or Paſſage, leading to them.

Deſcending from the Stairs of St. *Edward*'s Chapel, or that of the KINGS, turning toward the *North*-Side of this Paſſage, is to be ſeen a ſmall, but very curious, Monument of white Marble and Alabaſter, adorned with Arms, erected to the Memory of that eminent and worthy Prelate, *Brian Duppa*, once Dean of *Chriſt-Church*, and afterwards conſtituted Tutor to K. *Charles* II. and Biſhop of *Chicheſter* and *Salisbury*. After the RESTAURATION, he was not only made Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, but alſo a Prelate of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter. Near this Monument, which is placed againſt the Back of that of *Aveline* Counteſs of *Lancaſter*, on the Pavement, is to be ſeen a very large black Marble Stone, of nine Foot nine Inches in Length, and five Foot two Inches in Breadth; on which are inſculped only theſe four words:

Hic jacet BRIANUS Winton.

But on the Monument againſt the *South*-Wall, is this Inſcription; by which it appears, that he was born at *Greenwich* in 1588, the 10th of *March*, and died in the Year 1662. in the 74th Year of his Age (on the 26th of *March*) at *Richmond*, and was interred under this Grave-ſtone; the Monument being erected ſome Years after.

M. S.

Mortalitatis Exuvias hic depoſuit, Vir immortali Memoriæ ſacratus, *Brianus Duppa*, qui *Greno-*

vici

vici natus, *Anno Dom.* 1588. exeunte nempe Die *Martii* 10. Scholæ Regiæ *Weſtmonaſterienſis*, Primulùm (ubi à *Lancelot Andrews*, tum Decano, Hebraicem didicit;) mox Ædis *Chriſti* apud *Oxonienſes*, Alumnus; Magiſter Artium in Collegium *Omnium Animarum* co-optatus; deinde Sanctæ Theologiæ Doctor, & Capellanus Palatinus factus; Ædi *Chriſti* poſtliminio redditus eſt, cui præfuit Decanus per decennium. At Virum tantum ſublimiores expectabant Curæ, majora deſiderabant Munia; admotus auguſtiſſimæ Spei Principi Tutor; exinde triplici Inſulâ ornatus, totidem ipſe ornavit Eccleſias, *Ciceſtrenſem*, *Sarisburienſem*, & demum, reduce *Carolo*, *Wintonienſem*, quo Nomine, & auratæ Periſcelidis Antiſtes audiit. 74 Ætatis Annum ingreſſus, Anno Dom. 1662. jam ineunte nimirum *Martii* Die 26. *Richmondiæ*, ubi erudiendo Principi Operam anteà navârat, ubi calamitoſis temporibus benè latuerat, ubi & Hoſpitium Inſigne ex voto exſtruxerat, inter ipſos penè Pupilli Regis amplexus, piam Animam efflavit.

The ARMS.

The Epiſcopal See of *Wincheſter*, *viz.* Gules, two Keys indorſed, the one Or, the other Arg. a Sword interpoſing in Bend, Siniſter of the laſt, Hilt and Pomel of the ſecond, impaling.

Duppa, *viz.* B. Azure, a Lion's Gamb eraſed in Feſs, between two Bars, Chance Or, on a Canton of the Laſt, a Roſe Gules.

On the Grave-ſtone.

The Epiſcopal See of *Wincheſter*, impaling *Duppa*, as before, within the Garter, enſign'd with a Mitre.

Oppoſite to this, on the *South*-Wall, there is a ſmall, but neat Monument, of white Marble, with an Urn on the Top, erected to the Memory of Mrs. *Chriſtian Ker*, the Wife of *William Ker*, Eſq; as may be ſeen by the Inſcription on the Table:

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Chriſtian Ker, *the moſt deſervedly beloved Wife of* William Ker, *of* Chatto, *in the County of* Twigdale, *in* Scotland; *eldeſt Daughter to Sir* William Scott, *of* Harden, *Baronet, in the ſaid Country. She departed this Life upon the* 16*th Day of* May, *in the Forty firſt Year of her Age*, Anno Domini, 1694.

A little lower, on the ſame Side of the Wall, almoſt oppoſite to the Steps of King *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel, is a very curious white Marble Monument, of at leaſt twelve Foot high. On the Top whereof you ſeen an Urn, and under that the Effigies of two Ladies, moſt curiouſly done in *Baſſo-Relievo*; one lying at length upon a Coffin, with her Left Hand acroſs her Breaſt; the other, in a kneeling Poſture, weeping.

This Monument was erected to the Memory of *Eſther de la Tour de Gouvernet*, the Widow of my Lord *Eland*, eldeſt Son of the Marquiſs of *Halifax*, by her mounful Mother; as appears by the folowing Inſcriptions.

Eſther de la Tour de Gouvernet,
Præclarum in *Galliâ* Nomen,
Eximiis Animi Corporiſque Dotibus,
Splendide illuſtravit;
Nobiliſſimi Domini *Elandi*,
Marchionis *Halifaxii*
Filii Natu maximi, Uxor optima,

Et

Et feſtinanter Vidua.
Summâ in omnes Benignitate,
In Parentes Pietate ſingulari,
Omnibus chara,
Matri chariſſima.
Cœleſtibus dudum Virtutibus ornatum,
Animam Cœlis præproperè reddidit,
Corpus huic Tumulo.
Orcum minimum Doloris infandi Monumentum,
Mater, ipſa Luctu tantum non ſepulta,
Poſuit.
Obiit Anno Ætatis ſuæ 28º.
Æræ Chriſtianæ 1694.

Eſther de la Tour de Gouvernet,
A Name renown'd in France,
And which her excellent Endowments of Mind
And Body
Render'd much more illuſtrious;
Was the beſt of Wives,
And ſoon the Widow,
Of the moſt Noble Lord Eland,
Eldeſt Son of the Marquiſs of Halifax.
Her extraordinary Goodneſs towards all,
Her ſingular Dutifulneſs to her Parents,
Made her beloved of all;
But by her Mother above all.
Her Soul, thus adorned with Heavenly Graces,
She early reſigned to Heaven,
And her Body to this Tomb;

Which her Mother, (herſelf almoſt buried in Sorrow)
As the leaſt Mark of her unſpeakable Grief,
Made for her.
She died the 28th Year of her Age,
Of the Chriſtian Account, 1694.

The *ARMS*, thoſe of *Halifax*, *viz.* on a Bend Three Owls impaled, with a Caſtle on a Chief, Three Helmets.

In the *South* Part of this Paſſage, or *Area*, near the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, where you aſcend the Steps leading to that of King *Henry* VII. is to be ſeen a very handſome Monument of Alabaſter and white Marble, adorned on the Top with an Urn between Two Cupids, done in *Relievo*, being erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Ingram*, who was a Gentleman eminent for his Piety, Charity, and Loyalty to the Royal Family, during the inteſtine Wars and Broils in this Kingdom; and for his high Deſerts was made by King *Charles* II. Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and one of his moſt Honourable Privy Council. He was married to *Frances* the Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Fawconberge*, by whom he had only one Daughter, named *Mary*, who dying long before him, lies alſo interred here. The ſaid Sir *Thomas Ingram* dying the 13th of *February*, in the Year 1671, this Monument was ſet up by his Widow, as may be ſeen by the following Epitaph.

Here lieth interred, in full Aſſurance of a glorious Reſurrection, the Body of the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Ingram *Knight, who, for his eminent Loyalty, Sufferings, and Services, to and for Their Majeſties King* Charles I. *and* II. *was (by the latter) made Chan-*

Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, *and one of his Moſt Honourable Privy Council.*

He married Frances *Daughter of* Thomas *Lord Viſcount* Fawconberge, *by whom he had Iſſue* Mary *(his only Child) who died in the* 12*th Year of her Age,* Anno Dom. 1651, *and lies likewiſe here inter'd. He was primitively religious, and eminently (without Oſtentation) charitable, an excellent Subject, and a moſt affectionate Husband, and a faithful Friend. And to the great Grief of his Lady and Relations, Loſs to his Prince and the Publick, he exchang'd his Earthly for an Heavenly Habitation, the* 13*th Day of* February, 1671. *To whoſe dear Memory this Monument was erected by his diſconſolate Lady.*

The ARMS:

Ingram, viz. a Cheveron between Three Talbots Paſſant, impaling.

Bellaſis, viz. a Cheveron between Three Flower-de-Luces.

Somewhat more to the *Weſt*, in this Part of the Paſſage, *viz.* between the Chapels of St. *Edmund*, and St. *Nicholas*, is another ſmall Monument of black and white Marble, adorned with Arms, and gilt with Gold, with a Buſt or Head of *Richard Tufton* Eſq; to whoſe Memory this Monument was erected by Sir *Humphrey Tufton* Kt. his elder Brother; the ſaid *Richard Tufton* being the third Son of Sir *John Tufton*, of *Hothfield* in *Kent*, Knight and Baronet; and married to *Criſogon*, youngeſt Daughter and Coheir of *Herbert Morley*, of *Gline* in *Suſſex*, Eſq; and dying in the Year 1631. was interr'd here, as may be ſeen by the following Epitaph:

Here lieth the Body of Richard Tufton *Eſquire, third Son of Sir* John Tufton, *of* Hothfield *in* Kent, *Knight and Baronet, by* Chriſtian Brown *his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir* Humphrey Brown *Kt. one of the Juſtices of the* Common-Pleas, *and* Anne *his Wife, Daughter to* George *Earl of* Kent; *which Sir* John Tufton *left Iſſue, married, by the aforeſaid* Chriſtian *his Wife,* Nicholas *Baron of* Tufton, *and Earl of* Thanet; Humphrey Tufton *Knight; the aforeſaid* Richard Tufton; *and* William Tufton, *Baronet of* Ireland; Cicely *Counteſs of* Rutland; *and* Mary *Viſcounteſs of* Dunbar: *The reſt died unmarried. This* Richard *married* Criſogon, *youngeſt Daughter and Coheir of* Herbert Morley, *of* Gline *in* Suſſex, *Eſq; The other Daughter of the ſaid* Morley *being* Margaret; *and the eldeſt was married unto Sir* Humphrey Tufton *before-named, who occaſioned this Monument to be erected in Memory of his Brother Mr.* Richard Tufton, *who departed this mortal Life, leaving Iſſue* John, Mary, *and* Chriſtian, *the 4th of* October, Anno Dom. 1631.

The ARMS:

Tufton, with Quarterings, *viz.* 1. and 6. Sab. an Eagle diſplay'd, Ermine, within a Bordure Arg.

2. Gules, a Croſs Arg. and File of Five B.

3. Gules, a Cheveron between two Lions Gambs, erected and eraſed in Bend, within a Bordure, all Argent.

4. B. a Cheveron Or, between Three Swans Arg.

5. Per Bend Siniſter Sab. and Or, a Lion Ramp. counterchanged; over all an Eſcutcheon of Pretence, Quarterly 1. and 4. Sab. Three Leopards Heads Or, jeſſant, as many Flower-de-Luces Arg.

2. G. a Feſs Ermine. 3. Arg. on a Bend B. between two Lions Ramp. Gules, three Bezants.

Creſt, on a Torce of his Colours, a Lion Marine ſejant Arg.

On the ſame Side of this Paſſage, not far from the Tomb of *Henry* V. is another ſmall Monument of white Marble, embelifhed with Arms and Plates of Braſs, with ſeveral ſmall Images inſculp'd thereon, and in the midſt a Buſt or Head of Braſs alſo, and gilt, between the Figures of Two Women, and an Urn between Two Cupids; erected to the Memory of *Robert Aiton* Eſq; born of an ancient Family in *Scotland*, who render'd his Name famous by his Works, (in Poetry eſpecially) Prudence and Conduct, in ſeveral great Employments abroad, eſpecially to the Imperial Court, and the Princes of the Empire, under the Reign of *James* I. King of *Great Britain*, &c. and died unmarried at *Whitehall*, much lamented by all that knew his ſingular Merits, in the 68th Year of his Age, and in the Year of our Lord 1638. A more ample Account of him is contained in the following Epitaph:

M. S.

Clariſſimi, omnigenâque Virtute & Eruditione, præſertim Poeſi ornatiſſimi Equitis, Domini *Roberti Aitoni*, ex antiquâ & illuſtri Gente *Aitona*, ad Caſtrum *Kinnadinum* apud *Scotos* oriundi, qui à Sereniſſ. R. *Jacobo* in Cubicula interiora admiſſus; in *Germaniam*, ad Imperatorem, Imperiique Principes, cum Libello Regio Regiæ Authoritatis Vindice legatus; ac primum *Annæ*, demum *Mariæ*, Sereniſſimis *Britanniarum* Reginis, ab Epiſtolis, Conciliis, & Libellis, ſupplicibus; necnon *Xenodochio Sanctæ Catherinæ* Præfectus; Animâ Creato-

ri redditâ, his depoſitis mortalibus Exuviis, ſecundum Redemptionis Adventum expectat.

Carolum linquens, repetit Parentem,
Et valedicens *Mariæ* reviſit
Annam, & aulai Decus alto Olympi,
Mutat Honore.

Obiit Cælebs in Regiâ *Albaulâ*, non ſine maximo bonorum omnium Luctu & Mœrore, Ætat. ſuæ 68. Salut. humanæ 1638.

Hoc devoti, gratique Animi Teſtimonium optimo Patruo, *Jo. Aitonus*, M. L. P.

Muſarum Decus hic, Patriæque, Aulique, Domique,
Et foris Exemplar, ſed non imitabile honeſti.

The ARMS:

Aiton, *viz.* On a Croſs engrail'd between Four Creſcents, a Roſe.

Beſides theſe, there are many other Perſons of Note buried in this Paſſage or *Area*, though without Monuments; yet their Graveſtones laid in the Pavement, ſufficiently diſcover (for the moſt part) who they were. And to begin with the *Northern* Side, near to that of the before-mentioned *Brian Duppa*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, *&c.* lies interr'd under a black Marble Graveſtone, the Body of *John Doughty*, Doctor of Divinity, and Prebendary of this Church, who died in the Year 1672. on the 25th of *December*, in the 75th Year of his Age.

Johan-

Johannes Doughty, S. T. D.
Hujus Eccleſiæ Præbendarius,
Obiit 25. *Decemb.* 1672. Ætatis ſuæ 75.

John Windſor lies interr'd here, under a Graveſtone covered with Plates of Braſs. He was Nephew to Sir *William Windſor*, and a brave Soldier in his younger Days, and died in 1414. *April* 7. as is apparent from his Epitaph:

In Obitum *Johannis Windſori* Epitaphium.

Eſt bis ſeptenus *M.* Chriſti *C.* quater Annus,
Veſpera Paſcalis dum ſeptima Lux fit *Aprilis*,
Tranſit è Mundo *Johannes Windſore*, Nomine notus,
Corde gemens Mundo, confeſſus Crimine lotus,
Fecerat Hæredem *Gulielmus* Avunculus iſtum,
Miles, & Armigerum, dignus de Nomine dignum.
Dum Juvenilis erat, Bello multos perimebat;
Poſtea pœnituit, & eorum Vulnera flevit;
Recumbens obiit, hic nunc in Carcere quieſcit.
Vivat in æternum Spiritus ante Deum.

Next to this is another plated Graveſtone, under which is buried the Body of *William Amundiſham*, a Friar of this Abbey, who died in the Year of our Lord 1420, on the 14th Day of *July*; on which Graveſtone is the following Inſcription:

Hic

Hic jacet Frater *Gulielmus Amundiſham*,
Quondam Monachus hujus Loci,
Receptor noſtri Canonici,
Qui obiit Anno Dom. 1420.
Menſe *Julii* Die decimo quarto;
Cujus Anima propitietur Deus. *Amen.*

Somewhat higher is to be ſeen another pretty large and handſome Graveſtone of Marble, plated with Braſs, and two Images engraven on it, repreſenting *Thomas Brown* and *Humphrey Roberts*, two other Friars of *Weſtminſter*, whoſe Bodies were interred under this Stone, in the Year 1508.

The Epitaph of Thomas Brown.

O Deus, Æterno donetur munere Vitæ,
Thomas Brown Monachus, juncta Sepulchra tenent.
Illius hæc Pietas rogat hoc te Speſque Fideſque,
Te rogat hoc verus relligioſus Amor.
Surreptum Monachi fraterni deplangite Mundo,
Proque illo crebras fundite quæſo Preces.

Libera me, Domine, de morte æternâ in Die illâ tremendâ, cum Cœli movendi ſunt; cum veneris judicare Seculum per Ignem.

Domine, ne memineris Iniquitatum noſtrarum antiquarum.

The Epitaph of Humphrey Roberts.

Robertus Monachus jacet hic *Humphrey* vocitatus,
Quem dolet extinctum relligioſa Cohors.

Nam

Nam bonus, & prudens, & Theſaurarius olim,
Contulit huic ſacro Commoda multa Loco.
Virgine nate Deâ, Deus O, qui Vota Preceſque
Exaudis, Famulum transfer ad Aſtra tuum.

Obiit Idus *Februarii*, 1508.

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, & in noviſſimo Die de Terra reſurrecturus ſum, & in Carne mea videbo Deum, Salvatorem meum.

Cito anticipent nos Miſericordiæ tuæ, quia pauperes facti ſumus nimis.

Another Graveſtone, adorn'd with Braſs Plates, is to be ſeen here, in which are inſculped ſix *Latin* Verſes, which give us to underſtand, that it belongs to one *William Couper*, who was Steward to the Archbiſhop of *York*.

Totius hoc Tumulo ſepelitur Scriba *Britannis*,
Et *Eboracenſis* Præſulis Oeconomus.
Couper erat Nomine *Gulielmus*, Sudor acerbus,
Auguſti hinc nonis ſuſtulit è medio.
Incumbat mollis Tellus, faciliſque ſepulto,
Nam durus nulli, difficiliſve fuit.

Miſerere mei, Deus, ſecundum magnam Miſericordiam tuam.

Somewhat lower is another Graveſtone, under which was interr'd, in the Year 1649, *George Wild* Eſq; Son of *George Wild* Serjeant at Law, and youngeſt Brother to *John Wild* Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, as is evident from the following Inſcription on the Graveſtone:

Here

Here lies the Body of George Wild, *Esq;*
Lately a Member of the Honourable House of Commons in Parliament;
Son of George Wild, *late Serjeant at Law, deceas'd,*
And youngest Brother of John Wild, *Lord Chief Baron of the* Exchequer.
Obiit 15 Die *Jan.* 1649. in Vita honest. in Lege & Literis erudit. in Morte fortis & pius.

Hereabouts, on the same Pavement, lies interr'd *John Crew*, of *Crew*, in *Cheshire*, Esq; who died in the Year 1683.

As also Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet, who died in *February*, in the Year 1683; as we find it insculp'd on his Gravestone of Black Marble.

Advancing nearer the *South* Part of this Passage, and towards the West of the Body of the Church, you will see on the Pavement, the Gravestones and Epitaphs of *James Cranfield* Earl of *Middlesex*, and of *Lyonel Cranfield* likewise Earl of *Middlesex*; as also of the Lady *Anne*, Countess Dowager of *Middlesex*. *James* died the 16th of *September*, *Anno Domini* 1652, as is apparent from the following short Inscription:

Here lieth James Cranfield,
Earl of Middlesex,
Who died the 16*th of* September,
Anno Dom. 1652.

Lyonel was the second Son of *Lyonel* Earl of *Middlesex*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*, and the last of that Title and Family; who died the 26th of

of *October*, in the Year 1674. as we are farther informed by the following Epitaph:

Near interr'd,
Lyeth the Body of Lyonel *Earl of* Middleſex,
Baron Cranfield *of* Cranfield *in the County of* Bedford,
One of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.
He was ſecond Son to Lyonel *Earl of* Middleſex,
Lord High Treaſurer of England,
The laſt of that Honourable Family.
He died the 26th Day of October,
In the Year of our Lord 1674.

Anne was the Relict of the ſaid *Lyonel*, Lord High Treaſurer, and Mother to the laſt mentioned *Lyonel* Earl of *Middleſex*, as appears by her Epitaph:

Under this Marble,
Lieth the Body of Anne, *Counteſs Dowager,*
Wife to Lyonel *Earl of* Middleſex,
Lord High Treaſurer of England.
She departed this Life the 3d Day of February,
In the Year of our Lord 1669.

The ARMS:

Cranfield, viz. on a Pale Three Flower-de-Luces; Creſt, out of a Ducal Crown an Antelope's Head coped. Alſo,

Mr. Edward Cranfield lieth here.
He died March 16. 1647.

Among

Among theſe, and near the Monument of Mr. *Tufton*, are to be ſeen Three black Marble Graveſtones, for the following Perſons:

1. Sir *Samuel Apſley*, who departed this Life *October* 15. 1683.
2. *Allen Apſley* Eſq; who died *Auguſt* the 5th, in the Year 1691.
3. Dame *Frances Apſley*, who died *September* 22. 1698.

A little *Eaſtward*, from the *Southern* Part of this Paſſage, and Weſtward toward the Body of the Church, is a ſpacious blackiſh Marble Graveſtone, with a Braſs Plate thereon, under which lies interred the Body of *Thomas Bilſon*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and one of the moſt Honourable Privy Council of King *James* I. who, after having preſided in that Epiſcopal See for near 20 Years, died in the Year 1616, on the 18th of *June*, in the 69th Year of his Age; as is apparent from the Inſcription inſculp'd on the Braſs Plate of his Graveſtone:

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Hic jacet *Thomas Bilſon*,
Wintonienſis nuper Epiſcopus,
Et Sereniſſimo Principi *Jacobo*,
Magnæ Britanniæ Regi potentiſſimo,
A ſanctioribus Conciliis;
Qui quum Deo, & Eccleſiæ ad Annos undeviginti
Fideliter in Epiſcopatu deſerviſſet,

Mor-

Mortalitatem, ſub certâ Spe Reſurrectionis,
Exuit decimo octavo Die Menſis *Junii*,
Anno Dom. 1616. Ætatis ſuæ 69.

Near this is is another large Graveſtone of grey Marble, formerly plated with Braſs, with a Coat of Arms, and an Inſcription upon it, whereof there is only ſo much remaining now, as gives us to underſtand, that here was interr'd the Body of one Sir *John Golofre*, being ſecond Husband to *Philippa* Lady *Mohun*, and afterwards Dutcheſs of *York*. Sir *John* died in the Year 1396.

Very near this is the following Graveſtone plated, and this Epitaph:

Here lieth Cecill Ratcliff, *ſometime Chief Gentlewoman with my Lady of* Dudley; *on whoſe Soul, God have Mercy.* Amen. *Mercy, Grace, and Forgiveneſs.*

Hard by this, lies interr'd the Body of *Robert* Lord Biſhop of *Sarum*.

There are ſeveral more Graveſtones in this *Area* or Paſſage; which being either without Inſcriptions, or if they had any, are defaced by Time, we muſt rely for the Names, Qualities, and other Circumſtances belonging to them, upon the Credit and Report of the Officers of this Church: They are as follow, *viz. Richard de Barking*, an Abbot of this Church, Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, and Lord High Treaſurer of *England*. He, as 'tis ſaid, died in the Year 1246, and was interr'd in our *Lady's Chapel*, where he had a Tomb of Marble erected for him before the Altar: But this Tomb being in the Time of *William Colcheſter*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, taken down by *Combe* a Fryar, and Sacriſt

Sacriſt of this Abbey, he laid a plain Marble over his Grave, plated with Braſs, with an Inſcription upon it: But this Stone being remov'd thence, with many others, at the Time when King *Henry* VII. built this new Chapel, was placed at the Foot of the Steps by which you aſcend to it, on the *Eaſt*-ſide of this Paſſage.

They farther tell you, That at the Entrance into the Chapel of St. *Edward*, lies interred the Corps of *Henry*, eldeſt Son to King *Henry* VIII. by *Catherine* his Queen, the Emperor *Charles* the Vth's Siſter.

In the more *Southern* Part of this *Area*, they ſay, one *Ralph Selby*, Doctor of Laws, who died in 1420, was buried under a grey Marble Graveſtone, plated: and not far from him, *Anne Buxal*, the Daughter of Sir *Alain Buxal* Knight, and Wife to Sir *John de Beverley*, under another plated Marble Stone: She died on the ſecond Day of *October*, *Anno* 1416. and near her, under another Stone, was buried the ſaid Sir *John de Beverley*, her Husband.



As you return from this Area *or Paſſage, which leads you to the ſeveral Chapels; at the* South-*Side, at the Left Hand, is a ſmall Chapel, one Side whereof looks into the ſaid* Area, *adjoining* Eaſtward *to that of St.* Edmund, *the other* Weſtward *into the Body of the Church, within the* South *Croſs, call'd,*

The Chapel of St. BENEDICT.

WHICH is ſometimes called the *Dean's Chapel*, becauſe many of the Deans of *Weſtminſter* have been interred here: Wherein there are ſtill Two Monuments remaining.

The firſt of them is noble and large, of black and white Marble, ſtanding in the Middle of the *Area*; whereon are two Statues at full Proportion, in a cumbent Poſture, repreſenting *Lyonel Cranfield*, Earl of *Middleſex*, and the Lady *Anne*, his Second Wife: Who, after he had ſerved King *James* I. in divers eminent Stations at Court, was at laſt made Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, and created Baron of *Cranfield*, and Earl of *Middleſex*. He had two Wives; and by *Elizabeth*, the Firſt, Three Daughters; *Elizabeth*, the eldeſt, married the Earl of *Mulgrave*; *Martha*, the ſecond, the Earl of *Monmouth*; and *Mary*, the youngeſt, died a Maiden. By *Anne*, his ſecond Wife, he had Three Sons alive when he died, *viz. James*, who ſucceeded him in his Honour and Titles; *Lyonel*, and *Edward*; and two Daughters, *viz. Frances*, married to my Lord *Buckhurſt*; and *Suſanna*, who died before ſhe was Eight Years old, in the Year 1647. The old Earl himſelf dying *Auguſt* 6. in the Year 1645, in the 70th Year of his Age; this Monument was erected to his Memory by *Anne* his Relict, as may be ſeen more at large by the following Inſcription:

M. S.

Lionelli Dom. *Cranfield*, *Middleſexiæ* Comitis, à *Jacobo* Sagaciſſimo Principe, in Aulam acciti, & pro nativo Ingenii Vigore, amplius tum Honoribus, tum Muneribus, munificentiſſimè decorati, à ſupplicum Libellis, Rei veſtiariæ, Orphanorum Tutelæ Præfectus, & à Sanctioribus Conciliis; ſubiit noviſſimæ totius Anglicanæ Theſaurariæ ſplendidiſſimam atque lubricam Provinciam, in quibus, quam ſedule navarit Operam, indicant Tituli Equitis Aurati, Baronis de *Cranfield*, *Middleſexiæ*

dleſexiæ demum Comitis, atque alii variè collati, hinc gliſcente Invidiâ, urgentur adverſæ Rerum Procellæ, dum animoſè movet lucentes, (quæ Innocentiæ Conſcientiâ) fortè jactatus, tamen non Naufragiis enatavit; ſedatâ Hieme figit Anchoram in re lautâ, ſereno Senectutis otio reſpiravit; hic depoſitus dum laſſum prius, jam laxatum Corpus nauclerus ille reſuſcitatum infuſiore navigio & cæleſtis æternitatis portu collocavit. Obiit Auguſti 6. Anno 1645. Ætate plus minus 70.

Duas ſucceſſivè Conjuges accepit, ex utriſque ſuſcepit Prolem; *Elizabetha* prior, peperit Fœminas, *Elizabetham* hodie Comitiſſam de *Mulgrave*; *Martham* Comitiſſam de *Monmouth*; *Mariam*, quæ ante nuptias diem obiit. Ex *Annâ* relicta hodie Comitiſſa de *Middleſex* & Communi tumulo (modò Deus velit) inhumanda cujus apponitur Effigies; nati ſunt *Jacobus* Honorum Hæres, *Middleſexiæ* Comes, *Lionellus* & *Edwardus* ſuperſtites: Alterius ſexus, *Franciſca* Domina *Buckhurſt*; *Suſanna* ante octennium denata Infans hæc, *Junii* 25. 1647.

ARMS: viz.

Cranfield, on a Pale, Three Flower-de-Luces.
2. On a Saltire, Five Martlets.
3. A Cheveron between Three Eſcallop-Shells.
4. On a Bend, Three Martlets Imp.

1. and 4. Bilette and a Feſs Danzette, 2. and 3. Five Roſes in Saltire. Creſt to the Firſt, out of a Ducal Crown, an Antelope's Head coped: To the Second, a Griffin's Head, and Wings, charged with Flower-de-Luces; Supporters an Antelope and a Griffin.

Againſt the *Eaſt*-Wall of this Chapel, is another very ſtately Monument, of about twenty ſix Foot high, adorned with Columns, Pyramids, and an Entablature of the *Corinthian* Order curiouſly wrought, of Alabaſter, Porphyry, *&c.* and finely gilt with Gold, erected by *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*, and Baron *Beauchamp*, (Son of *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, Uncle to King *Edward* VI.) to the Memory of his deceaſed Spouſe, the Lady *Frances*, the Daughter of *William* Baron *Howard* of *Effingham*, Knight of the Garter, High Admiral to Queen *Mary*, Lord Chamberlain and Privy-Seal to Queen *Elizabeth*. She died in the Year 1598, whoſe Effigies in her Robes of State, in a cumbent Poſture at full Proportion, is to be ſeen on the Pedeſtal, with the following Inſcriptions:

D. O. M.

E T

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Sub hoc tumulo, in Chriſto obdormit, honoratiſſima *Franciſca* Comitiſſa *Hertfordiæ*, Uxor clariſſimi & nobiliſſimi *Edwardi* Comitis *Hertfordiæ*, Baronis de *Bello Campo*, Filii illuſtriſſimi Principis *Edwardi* Ducis *Somerſet*, Comitis *Hertfordiæ*, Vicecomitis de *Bello Campo*, & Baronis *Seymour*.

Heroina ampliſſimâ Familiâ nata, Filia utique clariſſimi *Gulielmi* Baronis *Howard* de *Effingham*, prænobiliſſimi Ordinis Garteriani Sodalis, Summi *Angliæ* Admiralii regnante *Mariâ*, Camerarii Regii Hoſpitii, & Privati Sigilli Cuſtodis regnante *Eli-*

Elizabethâ. Filius ille fuit illuſtriſſimi Principis *Thomæ* Ducis *Norf.* Comitis *Surr.* Comitis Mareſcalli *Angliæ*, Paterque honoratiſſimi *Caroli* Comitis *Nottinghamiæ*, Baronis *Howard* de *Effingham*, Garteriani Ordinis Sodalis, & Summi *Angliæ* Admiralii.

Chariſſima hæc Domina omnibus Virtutibus, Animi Corporiſque Dotibus, ornatiſſima, quibus Sereniſſimæ Reginæ ſingularem favorem, & chariſſimi Mariti ſummum Amorem conſequuta eſt; gravi & diuturno Morbo confecta, firmâ in Chriſto Fide & invictâ Animi Patientiâ, in cœleſtem Patriam demigravit; cum vixiſſet Annos 44. Die 14 Maii, Anno Salutis 1598; & 40 Anno fœliciſſimi Regni Sereniſſimæ Reginæ *Elizabethæ*: Ad cujus perpetuam Memoriam, in Fidei Conjugalis ſinceriſſimi Amoris, & officioſæ Pietatis Teſtimonium mœſtiſſimus Maritus *Edwardus* Comes *Hertfordiæ*, *&c.* hoc Monumentum multis cum Lacrymis poſuit & conſecravit.

Foy pour devoir,

Deſir n'a Repos.

Here lieth intombed, the noble Frances, *Counteſs of* Hertford, *dear Spouſe unto the noble* Edward *Earl of* Hertford, *and Baron* Beauchamp, *Son to the renowned Prince*, Edward *Duke of* Somerſet, *Earl of* Hertford, *Viſcount* Beauchamp, *and Baron* Seymour.

A Lady deſcended of Right Noble Lineage, being Daughter of the Noble Lord, William *Baron* Howard *of* Effingham, *Companion of the moſt famous Order of the Garter, High Admiral to Queen* Mary, *and Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, and Lord Privy-Seal to*

Queen Elizabeth: *Son was he to the Right Noble Prince,* Thomas *Duke of* Norfolk, *and Earl of* Surrey, *Earl-Marſhal of* England, *and Father to the Noble* Charles *Earl of* Nottingham, *and Baron of* Effingham, *of the ſaid Moſt Noble Order of the Garter Knight, and Lord High Admiral of* England.

This Lady, highly renowned for her many virtuous Gifts and Graces, both of Mind and Body, greatly favoured by her Gracious Sovereign, and dearly beloved of her Lord, after long Sickneſs, in firm Faith in Chriſt, and conſtant Patience, departed this Life at Forty four Years of Age, the Fourteenth Day of May, Anno 1598, *in the Fortieth Year of the moſt Happy Reign of our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen* Elizabeth: *To whoſe Memory the ſaid Earl, her loving Lord and Husband, much lamenting her Death, in Teſtification of his great Love towards her, and of his careful Diligence in this doleful Duty, doth conſecrate this Monument.*

ARMS: viz.

Or, on a Pile. Gules betwixt Six Flower-de-Luces, B. Three Lions of *England* quartering.

1. Gules, Two Wings conjoin'd in Jewre, Or.
2. Varry.
3. Argent, Three Demi-Lions Rampant, Gules.
4. Parted per Bend, Argent and Gules, Three Roſes in Bend, counterchang'd.
5. Argent on a Bend, Gules, Three Leopards Heads, Or, impaling, Gules on a Bend, between Six Croſlets fitchy Argent, a Mullet Sable Difference quartering.

1. *England,*

1. *England*, and a File of Three, Argent.
2. Cheque Or and B.
3. Gules a Lion Rampant, Arg. Creſts. 1. Out of a Ducal Crown, a *Phœnix* in her Neſt, prop. 2. On a Chapeau Gules, turn'd up Ermine. A Lion Paſſant Or, crowned Argent, on the Shoulder a Mullet Sable. 3. On a Chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, a Wyverne, *viz.* The Wings Cheque Or and B. 4. Out of a Ducal Crown, Two Wings, Gules, on each a Bend Argent.

On the *North*-ſide of this Chapel is to be ſeen an antient Tomb of Free-ſtone, grey Marble, and Braſs, with a Statue of Alabaſter, repreſenting an Archbiſhop in his *Pontificalibus*, under a Canopy, which was erected to the Memory of *Simon Langham*, a Prior and Abbot of this Monaſtery, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, *&c.* as has been before related.

On the ſame *North*-ſide of this Chapel, is another raiſed grey Marble Monument, erected to the Memory of *William Bill*, Doctor of Divinity, Maſter of *Trinity*-College in *Cambridge*, Preſident of *Eton*-College, Dean of this Church, and Grand Almoner to Queen *Elizabeth*, and a conſiderable Benefactor to this College. His Effigies is engraven in Braſs on the Tomb, with Arms; and his Epitaph informs us, that he died on the Fifteenth Day of *July*, in the Year 1561.

Round the Verge.

Hic jacet *Guliel. Bill*, Theologiæ Doctor, Decanus *Weſtmonaſt.* Primarius Collegii *Ætonen.*

Collegii *Trinitatis* apud *Cantabrigiam* Præfectus, & Sereniſſimæ Reginæ *Elizabethæ* Summus Eleemoſynarius. Obiit 15 *Julii*, Anno Salutis 1561.

Under the Effigies are theſe Verſes:

Billus & ipſe Bonus fuit, & Virtutis Amator,
Et coluit doctos, doctus & ipſe fuit.
Officii Cuſtos erat, atque Magiſter honeſti,
Et bene perfecit multa, loquendo parum.
Patria prudentem, fidum Regina Miniſtrum,
Perdidit, & Patrem pauper abeſſe gemit.
Et tria tale Caput Collegia mœſta reliquit,
Quale diu rurſus, non habitura, reor.
Aut ego dilexi nimium (dum viveret) illum;
Aut Patriæ magno concidit ipſe malo.

ARMS: Viz. Bill, Ermine, Two Wood-Bills in Saltire, on a Chief a Pale, between Two Pelicans Heads eraſed, charged with a Roſe.

On the South-ſide of this Chapel, there is a neat black and white Marble Monument, with a Statue thereon, in a kneeling Poſture, being the Effigies of *Gabriel Goodman*, Doctor of Divinity, and Dean of this Church for Forty Years, who having founded an Hoſpital and School at *Ruthin* in *Denbighſhire*, (the Place of his Nativity) died *July* 17. *Anno* 1601. aged 73 Years; and being interred here, had this Monument erected to his Memory, as appears by the following Inſcription.

D. O. M

D. O. M.

Gabriel Goodman, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, Decanus hujus Eccleſiæ quintus, cui cum ſummâ Laude 40 Annos præfuiſſet, & *Ruthiniæ* in Comit. *Denbighenſi*, ubi natus, Hoſpitalem fundaſſet, Scholamque inſtituiſſet, Vitæ Sanctimonia Deo, boniſque charus, in Cœleſtem Patriam piè emigravit 17 *Julii*, Anno Salutis 1601. Ætatis ſuæ 73.

A R M S: Viz. Azure, a croſs Patonce, between Five Martlets Or, on a Chief of the Laſt; a Pale quarterly, *France* and *England*, between Two Roſes Gules: The Arms as Dean, impaled with thoſe of *Goodman*, Party per Pale Ermine and Azure, a double headed Eagle diſplayed Or, on a Canton of the Second, a Martlet of the Laſt.

On the ſame *South*-ſide of this Chapel, is a ſmall white Marble-Table Monument againſt the Wall, with an Inſcription, declaring, That near it lies interred *George Sprat*, Second Son of the late Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, who died in the Year 1683. aged Ten Years.

In this Chapel are alſo interred the Bodies of *Catherine*, Daughter of Dr. *Dolben*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*.

Of the Counteſs of *Kildare*.

Of an Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*.

As likewiſe Three Children of King *Henry* III. and Four of King *Edward* I. which have a ſmall Tomb erected to them in the *Area*, on the Outſide of this Chapel, or between this and St. *Edmund*'s the Archbiſhop, without any Inſcription; under the Arch of which Tomb were painted the Effigies of Four Children, but are now in a manner quite defaced.

In

In the *Area*, or Paſſage, leading to the Chapel of King *Henry* VII. on a Grave-ſtone is this Inſcription:

ELIZABETH ATTERBURY,
Daughter of FRANCIS,
Lord Biſhop of Rocheſter,
And CATHERINE *his Wife*,
Born March 6. 1699.
Died Sept. 29, 1716.



At

At the South-*End of the* South-*Croſs, there was formerly a ſmall Chapel, Dedicated to St.* BLASE.

THIS Chapel is now made uſe of as a Reveſtry, juſt under the Clock and Dial; wherein are buried two remarkable Perſons:

I. *Nicholas Litlington*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, &c. who was interred *Anno* 1386, and of whom we have had Occaſion to make mention more at large among the Benefactors of this Church.

II. *Edward*, a Monk of *Weſtminſter*, who was Son of *Owen Tudor*, by Queen *Katherine*, the Widow of *Henry* V. and Daughter of *Charles* VI. King

King of *France*: He was Brother to *Edmund* Earl of *Richmond*, and Uncle to King *Henry* VII. but there is neither Inſcription nor Epitaph remaining, to diſtinguiſh their Grave-ſtones from the reſt.

ALthough we have mentioned throughout the Courſe of this Work, the Names of the moſt conſiderable Perſons interred in the ſeveral Chapels, to whoſe Memories no Monuments are as yet erected; yet we have thought it neceſſary to be ſomewhat more particular in the Account of his Excellency EZEKIEL Baron of *Spanheim*, who was interred in the Chapel of St. PAUL, *November* 20th, 1710. near the Corps of his Lady, who died about Two Years before.

He was Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of *Pruſſia*, and reſided Nine Years at our Court with the greateſt Reputation.

The Publick being no leſs curious to know the Particulars of the Deaths of Great Men, than thoſe of their Lives, it will not be improper to mention, that what haſten'd this Gentleman's Deceaſe, was eating too great a quantity of Grapes; a Vomit being preſcrib'd to eaſe his Stomach, and he refuſing at the ſame time a Poſſet to help carry it off, the Medicine did not work till he was gone to Bed, when the violent Motion of its Operation diſlodg'd a Stone in his Bladder, which immediately ſtop'd his Urine, and he expir'd a few Hours after, in the 81ſt Year of his Age.

His

His exemplary Morals, Piety, and Charity, gain'd him the Love and Veneration of all Good Men; and he was particularly lamented by the Foreign Miniſters reſiding here, who, both on the account of his great Knowledge in the *Civil Law*, and *Laws of Nations*, with his own conſummate Experience, look'd on him as their Preſident, and never fail'd conſulting him on all Occaſions wherein the Dignity, Honour, and Privileges of their Character were concern'd. On the other hand, by his prudent Behaviour, he acquir'd the univerſal Eſteem of thoſe Princes for whom he reſided.

The late King of *France*, (who muſt be acknowledg'd to have been a good Judge of, and Rewarder of Merit) when he reſided at that Court, was wonderfully engag'd with his polite Converſation; and at his Departure (which was very much regretted by all the Court) preſented him with ſeveral valuable Books, Medals, and other Curioſities out of his own Cloſet.

Her Majeſty Queen *Anne* had ſo great a Value for him, that beſides the particular Marks of her Favour, which on many Occaſions ſhe evidenced to him in his Life-time; ſhe was, by an Inſtance of the greateſt Candour, generouſly pleas'd to honour his Memory, by giving to his only * Daughter a Thouſand Guineas, the uſual Preſent of our Court, to Ambaſſadors Extraordinary upon their being recall'd.

---

* *Who married the Marquiſs of* Montandre.

His

His Memory will be deservedly perpetuated by those Learned Works which he has publish'd; more particularly by that excellent Treatise, *De Præstantia & Usu Numismatum Antiquorum*, which was first printed at *Rome*, *An.* 1664, in a *Quarto* Volume, and afterwards, with some Additions, reprinted at *Amsterdam*, *An.* 1671. But at length he mightily enlarg'd this Work, by interspersing so much History, Antiquity, and Chronology, as was necessary for its further Illustration, making it Two Volumes in Folio, of near 300 Sheets each; one whereof he publish'd here *Anno* 1705, and has left the remaining Part finish'd in *Manuscript*, as I was inform'd by his intimate Friend, the late Reverend and Learned Dr. *Grabe*, who intended to have publish'd it; but by his Decease, 'tis thought that Care is committed to the University of *Oxford*.



The Form of EXCOMMUNICATION, *Performed by King* HENRY III. *in St.* Catherine's-Chapel, Weſtminſter.

IN quàm immenſum creverit, ſive (ut aliqui volant) excreverit Eccleſiæ & Hominum Eccleſiaſticorum Dignitas, ante Legem illam de manu mortua latam, quàm ſolemni, quàmque tremendo More (ſi quid Religio valet) confirmata ſint Eccleſiæ ſua Jura & Privilegia, ſatis ex Hiſtoricis noſtris notum. Henricus, *ejus Nominis Tertius,* Anglorum *Rex, manum tenens dextram ſuper ſacroſancta Evangelia, juravit, Archiepiſcopo Juramentum dictante, & qui tunc extitere; Præſules Candelas accenſas tenentes, ſimul cum Archiepiſcopo, omnes Eccleſiarum Violatores conceptis Verbis excommunicaverunt:* AUCTORITATE DEI *omnipotentis, & Filii, & Spiritus Sancti, Anathematizamus, & à limine Sanctæ Matris Eccleſiæ ſequeſtramus omnes illos, qui à modo ſcienter & malitioſe Eccleſias privaverint, vel ſpoliaverint ſuo Jure. Deinde Candelæ extinctæ, projiciebantur fumigantes & fœtentes, denunciante Archiepiſcopo:* SIC, SIC *extinguantur, fumigent & fœteant*

teant Animæ condemnatæ eorum, qui hæc violabunt, & ſiniſtre interpretabuntur; & acclamatum eſt ab omnibus, ſed à Rege frequentius & alacrius, Amen, Amen. *Acta ſunt hæc in Capella S.* Catharinæ, *apud* Weſtmonaſterium. *Matthæus Paris in* Henrico III.

It plainly appears from our *Engliſh* Hiſtorians, how the Power of the Clergy was carried to the greateſt Height, and how the Rights and Privileges of the Church were confirmed in the moſt ſolemn and tremendous manner. *Henry* III. King of *England*, laying his Right Hand upon the Holy Goſpels, took the Oath tendred to him by the Archbiſhop; and all the Biſhops that were preſent, holding lighted Candles in their Hands, as well as the Archbiſhop, excommunicated all thoſe, who ſhould encroach upon the Privileges of the Church, in the following Words: BY THE AUTHORITY of Almighty God, and of the Son, and the Holy Spirit, we anathematize and turn out of the Doors of Holy Mother Church, all thoſe, who ſhall knowingly and maliciouſly deprive the Clergy of their Right. Afterwards the Candles were thrown down, and lay upon the Floor ſmoaking and ſtinking; and the Archbiſhop ſpoke theſe dreadful Words: THUS, THUS let the damned Souls of thoſe Men, who ſhall act contrary to this Injunction, and put a wrong Interpretation upon it, be Extinguiſhed, Smoak, and Stink. And then every body, but eſpecially the King, cried out, *Amen, Amen.* This was done in St. *Catherine's* Chapel, *Weſtminſter.*

The End of the Firſt VOLUME.

BRITISH 20 AU 74 MUSEUM

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OF
PERSONS
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Contained in the FIRST Volume.

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